

Report on the Budget Act of 1998



November 1998

Report on the Budget Act of 1998

prepared by the



California Department of Education

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Foreword

On August 21, 1998, the governor signed Assembly Bill 1656 (Chapter 324, Statutes of 1998), ending a 51-day delay in the enactment of a state budget. The Budget Act (Chapter 324) and the accompanying trailer bills provide \$31 billion in state and local funds for K–12 public education, an increase of \$2 billion over revised 1997-98 levels. This figure, however, greatly understates the actual increase in funds that will be available to local education agencies for ongoing programs. When the allocation is adjusted for the timing of actual cash receipts and for savings resulting from reduced retirement system contributions, school districts and county offices of education will have nearly \$2.8 billion in resources available for new ongoing programs. In addition, local education agencies will receive \$500 million in funding for various one-time purposes. In total, therefore, public schools will have nearly \$3.3 billion for new ongoing and onetime programs during 1998-99.

This revenue increase funds statutory enrollment growth for revenue limits and for categorical programs, as well as cost-of-living adjustments (3.95 percent for revenue limits and 2.18 percent for categorical programs). It also provides significant new funding for instructional materials, library materials, and science lab equipment; a revised and expanded Staff Development Buy-Out program; and a new Ninth Grade Class-Size Reduction program.

In a reprise of last year's "hostage-veto" strategy, the governor blue-penciled \$249 million in education appropriations (including \$94.1 million for categorical mega-item programs, cost-of-living adjustment [COLA], and program growth) as a means of prompting legislators to adopt a "comprehensive school accountability program addressing low-performing schools, social promotion, and remedial instruction." He promised to restore funding if the Legislature adopted an accountability program consistent with his priorities.

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With just ten days to act before the adjournment of the legislative session, the Legislature passed a three-bill package (SB 1370, AB 1626, and AB 1639) addressing social promotion and remedial instruction and restoring \$199.1 million of the vetoed funds. The Legislature also passed a separate school accountability measure—SB 1561—which would have restored the remaining \$50 million.

The governor signed the legislation addressing social promotion and remedial instruction and, on September 29, approved the restoration of \$199.1 million in vetoed funds. As a result, virtually all categorical programs will receive funding for growth and a 2.18 percent COLA in 1998-99. The governor, however, vetoed SB 1561 (the school accountability measure), refusing to restore the remaining \$50 million that he had previously vetoed and set aside.

This report includes a detailed summary of the major features of the 1998 Budget Act and the major budget trailer bills and end-of-session legislation affecting K–12 education. The report is organized as follows: For each major program, the report identifies the 1998 Budget Act Item, the authorizing *Education Code* section, and the key features of the 1998-99 appropriation, as detailed in the budget, trailer legislation, or end-of-session legislation. The report also presents comments by department staff to help local education agencies in implementing these programs. The staff have highlighted key dates, reporting forms, data requirements, and other relevant information that can help local officials secure state funding for these programs.

I would also like to direct your attention to the version of this report on the Internet. Department staff members have taken advantage of this technology by incorporating hypertext links from the report to other useful sites. The online report allows users to move immediately from our reviews of each program to the actual Budget Act Item containing the appropriation and then to the specific *Education Code* section authorizing the

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program. In addition, the report contains hypertext links allowing the reader to send an e-mail comment or a question to the staff person responsible for each program. The report can be found at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ftpbranch/efdiv/ on the World Wide Web.

I hope you find this report useful, and I look forward to working with you to secure an even better budget for our schools next year.

DELAINE EASTIN

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

November 1998 Foreword

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Overview

After a stalemate lasting 51 days into the new fiscal year, the governor signed Assembly Bill 1656 (Chapter 324/98), enacting the annual state budget. Senate Bill 1564 (Chapter 330/98) and ten other education trailer bills provide the details of the new spending plan and set the conditions for the allocation of state funds for the public schools through June 30, 1999.

This section presents a brief overview of the 1998 Budget Act, including both the major K–12 provisions and the main features of other major state programs. The sections that follow present in more detail the specific provisions of the 1998-99 state spending plan for the public schools. Each of these sections contains the pertinent facts of the budget and associated trailer bills, including the Budget Act Item and Education Code sections authorizing the expenditures. In addition, comments concerning implementation schedules and reporting deadlines to help local education agencies in planning their 1998-99 budgets appear separately. Finally, the names of persons to contact and their telephone numbers are included to help staff from local education agencies who may have questions not addressed in this report.

State General Fund Budget

The 1998 Budget Act reflects a dramatic improvement in state tax revenues relative to the governor's January budget proposal. Specifically, the budget assumes that the state will receive \$4.2 billion more in tax revenues (\$2.5 billion ongoing and \$1.7 billion in one-time funds) over the two-year period from 1997-98 to 1998-99 than was estimated in January. The issue of how to spend these additional funds was the focus of a protracted debate within the Legislature, pitting advocates of tax cuts against supporters of additional funding for education.

The budget assumes that the state will receive \$4.2 billion more in tax revenues over the two-year period from 1997-98 to 1998-99 than was estimated in January.

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Ultimately, the Legislature agreed to the governor's proposal to dedicate \$1.4 billion of the ongoing revenues to various tax cuts, including a 25 percent reduction in the Vehicle License Fee (VLF). The Legislature, however, rejected the governor's proposal for further automatic reductions in the VLF in 1999-2000 and 2000-01. Instead, it provided that additional reductions in the VLF will occur only if state tax collections significantly outpace revenue projections from the Department of Finance—an event that, at this time, appears unlikely.

Table 1 shows total state General Fund revenues, expenditures, and year-end reserves for both 1997-98 and 1998-99. The table shows that, under the 1998 Budget Act, the budget year is expected to end with a reserve of \$1,255 million (about 2 percent of General Fund revenues).

The budget year is expected to end with a reserve of \$1,255 million (about 2 percent of General Fund revenues).

Table 1 • General Fund Summary (Dollars In Millions)

	1997-98	1998-99
Prior-Year Balance	\$907	\$2,227
Revenues	54,664	56,985
Total Resources	55,571	59,212
Total Expenditures	53,344	57,262
Fund Balance	2,227	1,950
Other Obligations	445	445
Set-Aside for Education		250
Reserve	\$1,782	\$1,255

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K–12 Education Highlights

Table 2 summarizes total funding for K–12 education from all sources in 1998-99. The table shows that the budget proposes total funding of nearly \$40.4 billion. The table also shows that, of this total, \$31.2 billion (about 77 percent) counts toward meeting the state's constitutional funding obligation under Proposition 98.

Table 2 • Funding for K-12 Education, All Sources and Proposition 98 (Dollars In Millions)

Sources of Funding	Funding from All Sources	Funding Guaranteed by Proposition 98
State General Fund	\$23,796	\$22,058
State Lottery	755	
Other State Funds	77	_
Federal Funds	3,796	
Local Property Tax	9,253	9,194
Local Debt Service Tax	498	
Other Local Funds	2,195	
Total	\$40,370	\$31,252

Proposition 98. Proposition 98, approved by the voters in 1988, provides K–12 schools and community colleges with a constitutionally guaranteed minimum level of funding. Although the actual calculation of the guarantee is quite complex, the basic principles of Proposition 98 are relatively simple:

• In years of "normal" state revenue growth, K–14 education is guaranteed a level of state and local funding at least equal to that which schools and community colleges received in the prior year. This level of funding is adjusted for changes in

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enrollment and "inflation" as measured by the change in per capita personal income.

- In years of extraordinarily "good" or "bad" revenue growth, K— 14 education participates in the state's gains or losses according to specified "fair share" formulas.
- Following a "fair share" reduction in the level of the Proposition 98 funding guarantee, the state is obligated to eventually restore K–14 education funding to the level that schools and community colleges would have received if no reduction had occurred. The pace of this restoration is tied to the pace of the state's economic recovery.

Test 1, Test 2, and Test 3. In practice, the minimum funding guaranteed by Proposition 98 is determined by one of three so-called tests. Specifically, K–14 education is guaranteed a minimum funding level based on the greater of:

Test 1—Percent of General Fund Revenues. The percentage of state General Fund tax revenues received by schools and community colleges in 1986-87 (This percentage is adjusted for the impact of shifts in property taxes from local governments to schools [currently about 34.6□perent].)

OR

Test 2—Maintenance of Prior-Year Service Levels. The prioryear level of funding from state aid and local property taxes (This level of funding is increased for enrollment growth and "inflation" as measured by the change in per capita personal income.)

However, in years when the inflation rate exceeds the growth rate of per capita General Fund revenue by more than 0.5 percent, the following alternative "test" is substituted for Test 2:

Test 3—Adjustment Based on Available Revenues. The prioryear level of funding from state aid and local property taxes (This level of funding is increased for enrollment growth and "inflation" as measured by the growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus 0.5 percent.)

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Test 3 is intended to ensure that K–14 education bears a "fair share" of the state's total budgetary pain in years when General Fund revenue growth is insufficient to fully fund enrollment growth plus the full Test 2 "inflation" adjustment. (Note that Test 2 and Test 3 differ only in the "inflation" factors used.)

State and Local Funds and Local Fund Revenues High

Chart 1 • Proposition 98 Guarantee

The Proposition 98 funding guarantee is generally computed based on Test 2, which is unaffected by changes in General Fund revenues (see Chart 1). In years of very strong revenue growth, the guarantee is based on Test 1; and K–14 education gains or loses about 35 cents of every additional dollar of General Fund tax revenues gained or lost. In weak revenue growth years (such as during the recession of the early 1990s), when Test 3 applies, the guarantee is even more sensitive to changes in General Fund revenues—gaining or losing about 63 cents of every marginal tax dollar.

Under the revenue assumptions underlying the 1998 Budget Act, the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for both 1997-98 and 1998-99 is determined by Test 2. In a significant departure from past practice, however, the budget provides schools and community colleges with about \$700 million more than would have been required had they been funded at just the bare minimum requirement during those two years.

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During the recession of the early 1990s, the outstanding maintenance factor grew to \$2.2□billion at the end of 1993-94. Restoration. If the Proposition 98 guarantee is reduced due to factors cited in Test 3 (or a suspension of the guarantee), the amount lost is never repaid. It must eventually be restored in the future, however, according to a formula that is tied to the pace of the state's economic recovery. The restoration target level for any year equals the sum of that year's Test 2 guarantee plus a "maintenance factor" that represents the cumulative amount by which the Proposition 98 guarantee has been underfunded (as adjusted for enrollment growth and inflation).

During the recession of the early 1990s, the outstanding maintenance factor grew to \$2.2 \[
\text{billion}\] billion at the end of 1993-94. During the past several years, however, Proposition 98 funding has more than covered enrollment growth and inflation. As a result, at the end of 1997-98, the \$2.2 \[
\text{billion}\] billion was fully estored. This process of restoration was primarily responsible for the major funding increases received by K–12 education in the past few years. In the 1998-99 budget, however, another factor is at play: the \$4.2 billion increase in General Fund revenues that was identified in the May revision to the governor's budget. The availability of these new revenues enabled the governor and the Legislature to provide funding in excess of the Proposition 98 minimum funding guarantee in 1997-98 and 1998-99.

Chart 2 shows the trend in Proposition 98 funding per pupil in kindergarten through grade twelve (actual cash received) from 1989-90 through 1998-99. The chart shows that, under the 1998 Budget Act, schools will have received an average of \$5,538 per average daily attendance (ADA) (\$5,376 in ongoing funds and \$162 in one-time funds in 1997-98); in 1998-99 schools will receive an average of \$5,823 per ADA (\$5,731 in ongoing funds and \$92 in one-time funds). These amounts are 6.7 percent and 12.2 percent higher, respectively, than the \$5,192 per ADA received in 1996-97. The chart also shows, however, that after adjustment for inflation, the average per-pupil funding level in the 1998-99 budget year will be only 9.8 percent higher than it was in 1989-90, prior to the recession.

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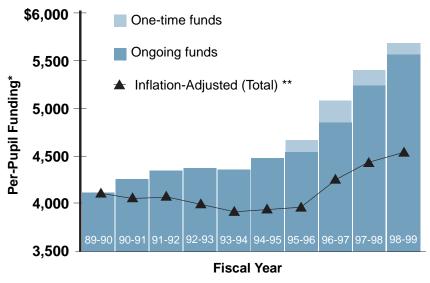


Chart 2 • Proposition 98 Funding Per Pupil

- * Pupils mearsured as average daily attendance (ADA), excluding excused absences.
- ** Inflation mearsured using the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases.

K–12 Education Spending Plan

As noted, the budget estimates that state and local funding for K–12 schools that counts toward Proposition 98 will total \$31.2 billion—an increase of \$2 billion over estimated current-year expenditures. This figure, however, greatly understates the amount of new Proposition 98 funds that are proposed for expenditure in the budget.

As shown in Chart 3, the budget provides for nearly \$3.3 billion in new Proposition 98 spending. This is accomplished by spending \$417 million in additional funding owed to satisfy the 1997-98 Proposition 98 guarantee for one-time purposes in 1998-99. This funding "frees up" an equivalent amount of spending capacity in the budget year, bringing to \$2.4 billion the total increase available for ongoing programs.

This \$2.4 billion figure, however, still understates the amount of new resources that will actually be available for ongoing expenditures by local education agencies in 1998-99. This situation occurs because a \$327 million reduction in funding for revenue limits

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(included in the net \$2.4 billion increase figure) is exactly offset by an equivalent reduction in school district and county office costs for contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), resulting in no net loss to schools. Taking this factor into account, local education agencies will actually have nearly \$2.8 billion (\$509 per ADA) in resources available for new ongoing expenditures.

Finally, local education agencies will receive \$500 million (\$92 per ADA) in funding for one-time purposes. (In addition to the \$417 million noted previously, this figure includes \$83 million in unspent Proposition 98 funds from prior years.) In total, therefore, public schools will have nearly \$3.3 billion in new ongoing and one-time funds to spend in 1998-99.

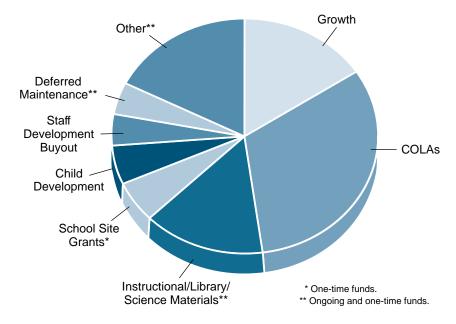


Chart 3 • \$3.3 Billion in New Proposition 98 Spending

Table 3 shows how the budget allocates the \$2.8 billion in new funds that are available for ongoing programs in 1998-99. As the table shows, \$508.2 million is for costs of enrollment growth, and \$1,010.6 million is for COLAs. The budget spends the remaining \$1.26 billion on a variety of new programs and program expansions, including augmenting funding for instructional and library materials (\$408.5 million); expanding the availability of preschool and

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child care services for low-income families (\$163.5 million); buying out additional staff development days for teachers and aides (\$145 million); and providing additional state matching funds for school district deferred maintenance (\$115 million).

Table 3 • Uses of New Proposition 98 Funds for Ongoing Program Purposes (Dollars in Millions)

Enrollment growth	\$508.2	
K–12 apportionments	374.2	
Special education	31.6	
Class-size reduction	24.0	
Other categoricals	78.4	
Cost-of-living adjustments	\$1,010.6	
K–12 apportionments	832.7	
Special education	56.6	
Child development	14.4	
Class-size reduction	33.0	
Other categoricals	73.9	
New programs and program expansions	\$1,169.1	
Instructional materials	250.0	
Preschool and child care expansion	163.5	
School library materials	158.5	
Staff development buyout	145.0	
Deferred and major maintenance	115.0	
Summer school (supplemental instruction)	105.0	
After-school programs	50.0	
Proposition 227 grants (English tutoring)	50.0	
Beginning teacher support and assessment	48.3	
Ninth grade class-size reduction	44.5	
High-risk youth	20.0	
Desegregation deficiencies	19.3	
PERS revenue limit adjustment	[-326.7]	
Other	\$89.8	
Total	\$2,777.8	

Table 4 details the uses of approximately \$500 million in onetime Proposition 98 funds in 1998-99.

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Table 4 • Uses of New Proposition 98 Funds for One-Time Purposes

(Dollars in Millions)

\$499.7
53.7
10.0
20.0
28.5
50.0
71.5
86.0
\$180.0

Restorations and End-of-Session Legislation

Although the governor signed AB 1656, the state budget, on August 21, 1998, the state's entire K–12 budget picture for the current fiscal year was not known until September 29. This situation occurred because before signing the budget, the governor vetoed \$249 million in education appropriations as a means of prompting the Legislature to enact a "comprehensive school accountability program addressing low-performing schools, social promotion, and remedial instruction."

The Legislature subsequently passed and sent to the governor SB 1370, which restored \$199.1 million of the vetoed funds, including \$94.1 million for growth and COLAs for categorical mega-item programs. The remaining \$105 million is earmarked for intensive supplemental instructional programs for students who have been retained, or are identified as at risk of being retained, pursuant to the provisions of two other bills: AB 1626 and AB 1639. The Legislature also sent the governor SB 1561, which would have appropriated \$50 million and created a new school accountability system. The governor vetoed this latter measure, however.

The governor vetoed \$249 million in education appropriations as a means of prompting the Legislature to enact a "comprehensive school accountability program."

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New Programs and Initiatives

Along with the 1998 Budget Act, the Legislature passed and the governor signed a number of trailer bills that enacted several new education programs. These include SB 12 (Chapter 334/98), which expands the Class-Size Reduction program to grade nine; SB 1193 (Chapter 313/98), which funds three days of staff development and requires 180 days of instruction per year; and AB 2041 (Chapter 98/98) and AB 862 (Chapter 332/98), which provide additional support for mathematics-related instructional materials and school library materials.

In addition, the budget contains \$16.8 million to fund 29 school district projects to meet unique local needs. The appropriations for these projects are contained in the 1998 Budget Act (Chapter 324/98) and in the main education trailer bill (SB 1564, Chapter 330/98). These funds will be administered by the California Department of Education through individual notifications to the local agencies specified in the legislation. These grants are not detailed in this report.

Along with the 1998 Budget Act, the Legislature passed and the governor signed a number of trailer bills that enacted several new education programs.

After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnerships Program

Budget Act Item 6110-106-0001

Education Code sections 8482 through 8484

1998-99 Budget Provisions

 \$50 million from the General Fund is provided to school and community partnerships to develop local after-school enrichment programs, as prescribed by SB 1756, AB 1428, and AB 2284. These programs will provide educational support and safe, constructive alternatives for students in kindergarten through grade nine.

November 1998 New Programs and Initiatives

- Applicants may include (1) local education agencies (LEAs); or (2) cities, counties, or nonprofit organizations in partnership with, and with the approval of, an LEA or LEAs.
- The three-year grants will require annual renewal, which will be contingent on fiscal and program information provided by the grantees. A local match (cash or in-kind) from the school district, governmental agencies, community organizations, or private sector is required in an amount equal to 50 percent of the state grant amount. Grants will be calculated based on an allocation of \$5 per day per pupil, with the maximum grant for one school year totaling \$75,000 for elementary schools and \$100,000 for middle schools or junior high schools. Elementary schools with enrollments over 600 students and middle schools with enrollments over 900 students are eligible for some additional funding.
- Schools will be eligible to receive a supplemental grant to operate the program during any combination of the summer, intersession, or vacation periods.
- Priority for funding programs will be given to elementary, middle, and junior high schools in which a minimum of 50 percent of the pupils are eligible for free- or reduced-cost meals. Applications must be approved by the school district and the principal of each school site to ensure full integration with the academic program of the schools.

Education Finance Division Comments

Questions about this new initiative should be directed to the Healthy Start Office in the Learning Support and Partnerships Division. A letter to the field announcing the creation of the After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnerships Program was mailed in September 1998, the Request for Applications (RFA) will be issued later that fall, and grants will be awarded in the spring of 1999.

Staff Contact: Bill White, Healthy Start Office; telephone (916) 657-3558

New Programs and Initiatives

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College Preparation

College Preparation Grants

Assembly Bill 1292, Chapter 803/98 *Education Code* sections 11020 through 11024.5

- Local education agencies (LEAs) are authorized to apply for grant funding (up to four years) to support activities that will increase the percentage of pupils who can meet college entrance requirements. These students attend high schools with below-average numbers of students who graduate or are eligible for admission to the California State University or University of California. Grants shall be used by the school site to inform pupils about the benefits of, and requirements for, higher education and to prepare pupils for college entrance.
- Applicants are required to provide a comprehensive plan developed by a regional partnership (a local education agency, at least one institute of higher education, and at least one regional organization) to accomplish the following goals:
 - 1. Significantly improve scores on nationally normed, standardized tests used for college admission decisions.
 - 2. Significantly increase the number and percentage of pupils who enroll in and complete, with at least a "C" grade, the A-F course requirements that are a prerequisite for admission to the California State University and the University of California.
 - 3. Increase the college participation rate.
 - 4. Significantly increase the number and percentage of pupils who take nationally normed, standardized tests used for college admission decisions and increase the results of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) assessment.
 - 5. Significantly increase the number and percentage of pupils who enroll in and complete advanced placement courses and receive a score of "3" or above.

November 1998 New Programs and Initiatives

- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to administer the program according to the rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education.
- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to award grants of up to \$100 per pupil, with a minimum grant of \$20,000, at a qualifying school in any single fiscal year. The legislation further requires the higher education partners to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the total dollar amount allocated to an LEA.
- \$5 million was appropriated to support the grants.

Staff Contact: Bill Vasey, Secondary Education Division; telephone (916) 657-3587

College Admissions Tests Senate Bill 1697, Chapter 795/98 Education Code sections 60830 to 60830.9

- The College Preparation Partnership Program was established to award competitive, 2:1 matching grants to school districts, or to consortia of school districts, to provide or contract for the provision of courses to prepare eligible high school students for college admissions tests.
- The California Department of Education is required to administer the program and to give priority to school districts with low college attendance rates, high numbers of low-income pupils, and demonstrated school-based efforts to improve school-site college preparatory curriculum and college attendance rates.
- LEAs are authorized to determine the content of test preparation courses, but courses must include practice tests and at least 20 hours of direct pupil instruction outside the normal school curriculum.
- The department is authorized to award the lesser of either \$75 per tenth grade pupil at the school site receiving the grant or \$200 per pupil participating in the test preparation course and taking a college entrance examination.

New Programs and Initiatives November 1998

• \$10 million is appropriated for the grants.

Staff Contact: Bill Vasey, Secondary Education Division; telephone (916) 657-3587

Advanced Placement Tests

Assembly Bill 2216, Chapter 793/98 *Education Code* sections 52240 through 52244

- School districts are authorized to apply to the California
 Department of Education for funding to provide grants to
 economically disadvantaged pupils, as defined, to cover
 the costs of advanced placement examination fees.
- If the total school district applications exceed the total funds available for the program, the department shall prorate the grants on the basis of the ratio of the total amount requested to the total amount budgeted.
- \$1.5 million was appropriated for the program.

Staff Contact: Maria Reyes, Academic Support Unit; telephone (916) 653-4308

International Baccalaureate Programs

Assembly Bill 2363, Chapter 794/98 *Education Code* sections 52920 through 52922

- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to allocate to school districts, on behalf of each public high school within the district that offers an International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Program, up to \$25,000 for each participating high school to cover the ongoing costs of professional development required by the program.
- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to award start-up grants, of up to \$15,000, to schools to start an IB Diploma Program.
- School districts that operate an IB Diploma Program are required to submit, by October 1 of each school year, the number of pupils enrolled in courses leading to an IB

November 1998 New Programs and Initiatives

Diploma, the number of teachers attending IB training programs, the number of teachers participating in pre-IB support programs, and the amount of money spent to support the participating students and teachers.

• \$1.05 million was appropriated to support the program.

Staff Contact: Maria Reyes, Academic Support Unit; telephone (916) 653-4308

Community-Based English Tutoring Program

Proposition 227

Education Code sections 315 and 316

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$100 million was provided from the General Fund (\$50 million for 1997-98, the year when the initiative was approved by the voters, and \$50 million for 1998-99). These funds are allocated to local education agencies (LEAs) for free or subsidized adult English language instruction for parents and other community members who pledge to provide personal English language tutoring to limited-English-proficient (LEP) children and school-aged youth.
- The governing boards of LEAs must officially notify CDE of their desire to participate in the program.
- Funds will be allocated to participating LEAs on the basis
 of a formula that considers the number of LEP pupils
 identified in the Annual Language Census Survey for the
 prior year. If all LEAs elect to participate in 1998-99, the
 allocation will be approximately \$60 per LEP student.

Education Finance Division Comments

Questions about this new initiative should be directed to the Adult Education Office. A letter to the field regarding the Community-Based English Tutoring Program was mailed in October 1998.

New Programs and Initiatives November 1998

Staff Contact: Joan Polster, Adult Education Office; telephone (916) 322-2175

Grade Nine Class-Size Reduction

Budget Act Items 6110-230-0001 and 6110-232-0001 Senate Bill 12, Chapter 334, Statutes of 1998 Education Code sections 52080 through 52090

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$35.4 million is provided in the mega-item, including \$1.4 million growth and COLA allocation (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$44.5 million (new funds) is provided to fund class-size reductions in one or two courses in grade nine. One must be a required English course; the other may be a mathematics, science, or social studies course that counts toward completion of graduation requirements.
- In each school, grade nine classes in the subject area chosen for reduction must be reduced to an average of 20 pupils per teacher; no single class may exceed 22 pupils per teacher.
 Pupils enrolled full time in special education special day classes and pupils enrolled in schools that qualify as necessary small schools are excluded.
- School districts may receive up to \$135 per participating ninth grade pupil if the appropriation permits.
- Districts currently participating in the Morgan-Hart Class-Size Reduction Program may continue class-size reduction in grades 10–12.
- School districts maintaining class-size reductions in grades 10–12 may receive up to \$135 per participating pupil, but the amount is not to exceed that received by the school district for the program in grades 10–12 during the 1997-98 fiscal year.

Education Finance Division Comments

This program replaces the Morgan-Hart Class-Size Reduction Program; therefore, it will be necessary for school districts that are

November 1998 New Programs and Initiatives

both new applicants and prior participants in the Morgan-Hart Class-Size Reduction Program to submit applications for the Grade Nine Class-Size Reduction Program. CDE is planning to issue a program advisory and to distribute applications in October 1998 to all school districts maintaining grade nine. Advance program payments will be based on the plans for implementing the program that are reported on the program application. Final apportionment adjustments reflecting actual annual data will be made after the close of the fiscal year.

Staff Contacts: Neal Yeager, Secondary Education Division;

telephone (916) 657-3474

Ross Valentine, Education Finance Division;

telephone (916) 327-4405

Instructional Materials for Mathematics, K–12

Budget Act Item 6110-150-0001

Education Code sections 60450 through 60452.5

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$250 million was appropriated from the General Fund to the State Instructional Materials Fund for the purchase of mathematics instructional materials for K–12. This appropriation is for the implementation of AB 2041 (Chapter 98, Statutes of 1998).
- Materials for grades K–8 must have been adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) and must be aligned with the state content standards.
- Materials for grades 9–12 must be aligned with state content standards and adopted by the local school district governing board.
- If, prior to the allocation of these funds, the local governing board has purchased mathematics materials with content that the SBE certifies is consistent with that of the SBE-approved content standards, these funds may be used for other content areas.

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Education Finance Division Comments

The Budget Act directs the allocation of the K–12 Mathematics Instructional Materials funding on the basis of equal amounts per ADA. Assembly Bill 2041, on the other hand, specifies the allocation of the same funds on a per-pupil basis. The Curriculum Frameworks and Instructional Resources (CFIR) Office will be preparing cleanup legislation to resolve this conflict and other related issues. After that legislation has been approved, the CFIR Office will disseminate additional implementation information. Pending resolution of these issues, an advance apportionment of 75 percent of the \$43 per ADA full funding rate will be made in October.

Staff Contact: Ging Tucker, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4536

Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform

Budget Act Item 6110-112-0001 Senate Bill 1193, Chapter 313/98 Education Code sections 44579 through 44579.4

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$195 million is provided from the General Fund (new funds).
- Authority was repealed for staff development to be provided as a part of the instructional year. Districts must provide 180 days of instruction (or the equivalent number of annual instructional minutes).
- \$270 per day, for up to three days, is available for each certificated classroom teacher; and \$140 per day, for up to one day, is provided for each classified instructional aide and certificated teaching assistant.
- Each staff development day is required to be at least as long as the full-time instructional workday for certificated or classified instructional employees. A single staff development day may be conducted over several calendar days, but

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- staff development days are not permitted on minimum days.
- For the 1998-99 school year only, the State Board of Education is allowed to waive the obligation to provide 180 instructional days and to authorize continuance of staff development if (1) the LEA provides evidence that without counting staff development time, the district will not be able to meet the minimum instructional time requirements; and (2) the local school district governing board has approved the school calendar prior to September 19, 1998. The maximum amount of instructional time that may be waived may not exceed the number of days that the school district previously approved for staff development within the school calendar or in a school-site plan.
- The district receiving a waiver for the 1998-99 school year is required to ensure that both of the following occur: (1) the combined instructional time and staff development time provided by the district pursuant to the waiver meet or exceed 180 days or the equivalent number of instructional minutes; and (2) the actual instructional time provided is at least 172 days or the equivalent number of annual instructional minutes.

Education Finance Division Comments

The department will issue applications for this program in late October. Payment will be made to LEAs after the department has received the applications. After the superintendent of the school district, the county superintendent of schools, or the chief officer of the charter school, as appropriate, has certified the total number of teacher-days for attending staff development training that complies with all applicable program provisions, a final funding adjustment will be made to the amounts paid.

Staff Contact: Bruce Hagen, Middle Grades Teacher Education and Professional Development; telephone (916) 657-2984

New Programs and Initiatives November 1998

School-Based Mathematics Staff Development Programs

Education Omnibus Trailer Bill (Chapter 330/98) Section 52(a) *Education Code* Section 44695, et seq. (Chapter 3.25 of Part 25), and Section 44720, et seq. (Chapter 3.33 of Part 25)

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- AB 2442 grants provide \$14.25 million to reimburse school
 districts and county offices of education for fees and materials costs for teachers to take mathematics courses offered by
 the mathematics departments of accredited California
 higher education institutions. The grant amounts shall be
 based on an equal amount of dollars per number of qualifying teachers in the LEA, as documented in the application
 submitted to CDE, not to exceed \$2,500 per eligible teacher.
- AB 1331 grants provide \$14.25 million to school districts and county offices of education for in-service training of teachers of mathematics who teach pupils enrolled in grades 4–12 and to school-site administrators of those teachers. Grants shall be awarded competitively, and the amount shall be based on an equal amount of dollars per teacher and administrator being trained.
- AB 1331 funds may be expended for training provided by the LEA's employees or for training provided by contract providers of in-service training who have been approved by the SBE.
- The SBE shall approve providers of in-service training and the list of approved providers included in the Request for Application sent by CDE.

Education Finance Division Comments

Questions about these new programs should be directed to the Reading and Mathematics Policy and Leadership Office. A letter to the field regarding the School-Based Mathematics Staff Development Programs will be mailed in the fall of 1998. Applications for the AB 1331 grants will be mailed in early 1999.

November 1998 New Programs and Initiatives

Staff Contact: Terry Emmett, Reading and Mathematics Policy and Leadership; telephone (916) 657-5140

School Library Materials, K-12

Budget Act Item 6110-149-0001

Education Code sections 18175 through 18184

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$158.5 million from the General Fund provided for the acquisition of school library materials. The State Controller's Office shall transfer this appropriation to the California Public School Library Protection Fund.
- School districts, to be eligible for this funding, must develop
 a districtwide school library plan, and the local governing
 boards shall certify approval of the plan.
- Funds may be expended for library resources, including books, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, computer software, CD-ROMS, on-line resources, and equipment necessary to provide access to school library resources within the school library. Materials purchased with these funds shall be circulated from, or used in, the school library media center.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funds will be apportioned to school districts in March 1999 based on figures from the prior-year Second Period Report of Attendance (1997-98 P-2 ADA). The rate per ADA will be approximately \$28. The Curriculum Frameworks and Instructional Resources (CFIR) Office is preparing a program advisory, which will be mailed in October 1998.

Staff Contacts: Barbara Jeffus, CFIR; telephone (916) 654-6161 Ging Tucker, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4536

New Programs and Initiatives November 1998

Revenue Limits

Under California's system of school finance, general education funding is apportioned to school districts and county offices of education through a revenue limit system. Each school district has a specific revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance that is funded through a combination of local property taxes and state General Fund aid. In effect, the state provides enough funds to make up the difference between each district's property tax revenues and its revenue limit.

This section describes the fiscal changes enacted by the Legislature through the 1998 Budget Act and accompanying trailer legislation. In addition to school district and county office of education base revenue limits, there are a number of other discrete programs funded through the principal apportionment system. These programs include Adult Education, Gifted and Talented Education (GATE), and Regional Occupational Centers and Programs (ROC/Ps). Each program is presented separately in this section.

School District Revenue Limits

Budget Act Item: None—Statutory Appropriation Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, Section 51 Education Code sections 42238 through 42250.1

1998-99 Budget Provisions

 A 3.95 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is provided for K-12 revenue limits. This amount is equivalent to \$156 for elementary school districts, \$188 for high school districts, and \$163 for unified districts, based on statewide average base revenue limits before the deficit factor is applied.

Education Finance Division Comments

The enactment of SB 727 (Chapter 855/97) last fall to eliminate state funding for excused absences had the unintended consequence of making ambiguous the continuation of the statutory deficit

November 1998 Revenue Limits

factor, the measure of difference between funded revenue limits and the revenue limits that should be provided pursuant to requirement of law. Senate Bill 1564 (Chapter 330/98) directs the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to apply the same deficit factor to school district revenue limits that was applied in 1997-98, thus clarifying the implementation of SB 727 as it relates to the deficit factor. With the enactment of this trailer bill, the deficit factor for 1998-99 school district revenue limits will be 0.91199; and for county offices of education, 0.89598.

In drafting the 1998-99 education spending plan, the Legislature provided sufficient funding for a 2.18 percent COLA for categorical programs. The language in the 1998 Budget Act, however, does not override existing statutory provisions for calculating a program's statutory COLA, and several programs have their COLAs linked to the higher revenue limit COLA of 3.95 percent. As a result, the Education Finance Division will calculate funding rates for summer school, K–3 Class-Size Reduction, Adult Education, and ROC/Ps, using the 3.95 percent statutory COLA, and then will deficit the entitlement to reflect the amounts contained in the budget appropriation.

The final date to correct 1997-98 P-2 ADA for inclusion in 1998-99 P-1 apportionment was October 15, 1998. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix □ 1) for additional information regarding other key reporting dates.

Staff Contact: Marcia Davey, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 445-4766

Adult Education Program

Budget Act Items 6110-156-0001 and 6110-187-0001 Education Code sections 52610 through 52616.24

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$488.6 million is provided from the General Fund, a 2.5 percent increase for growth, including \$10.6 million to fund a cost-of-living adjustment.

Revenue Limits November 1998

- \$17.5 million was previously apportioned to the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program for educational activities under CalWORKs. Activities eligible for funding are limited to those designed to increase self-sufficiency, job training, and employment.
- A \$12.5 million General Fund augmentation for CalWORKs is provided without a permanent increase in ADA caps.
 These funds may be used in either an Adult Education setting or in the Regional Occupational Center/Program setting. Local education agencies must first meet a CalWORKs maintenance-of-effort level and fully claim existing ADA caps to be eligible for these additional funds.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program, based on ADA as reported on Form J-18/19, is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process. Entitlements are calculated on Form S of the K–12 Revenue Limit forms. The \$30 million specified for CalWORKs recipients will be apportioned only after LEAs have fully claimed their Adult Education cap. These funds are planned for apportionment at the First Principal Apportionment on February 20, 1999. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information on the dates when data are required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

Staff Contact: Ron Slayton, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4543

Adults in Correctional Facilities Program

Budget Act Item 6110-158-0001

Education Code sections 41840 through 41841.8

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$15.5 million is provided from the General Fund, a 4.7 percent increase.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

- An additional \$402,000 is included for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA); and \$370,000, for enrollment growth.
- Apportionment for each LEA is capped at the 1996-97 level, adjusted for growth and COLA.
- Growth shall first be allocated to LEAs with 20 or fewer ADA up to an additional 20 ADA.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is based on the lesser of current-year expenses or 80 percent of the adult education statewide average revenue limit multiplied by reported 1997-98 ADA. The 1998-99 amount, however, may not exceed the amount received in the 1996-97 fiscal year, adjusted for growth and COLA. Data needed to calculate this apportionment must have been submitted on Form J-152 to the California Department of Education by September 30, 1998. The Department will apportion these funds in November 1998.

Staff Contact: Daphne Kelley, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-6178

Apprenticeship Program

Budget Act Item 6110-103-0001 *Education Code* sections 8150 through 8156

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$8.3 million is provided from the General Fund; this amount is unchanged from the previous year.
- The reimbursement rate for each 60-minute hour of teaching time is \$4.22.
- New or expanded programs, to be eligible for state funding, require the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- No cost-of-living adjustment is provided for this program.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process and is based on the number of teaching

Revenue Limits November 1998

hours per student that are reported on Form J-18/19 Report of Attendance. The P-1 Attendance Form J-18/19 is due on January 15, 1999. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information regarding dates when data are required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

Staff Contact: Ron Slayton, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4543

Community Day Schools Program

Budget Act Item 6110-190-0001 and 6110-187-0001 Assembly Bill 1845, Chapter 847/98 Education Code sections 48660 through 48664

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$20.4 million is provided from the General Fund, a 32 percent reduction from 1997-98. This amount includes \$436,000 to fund a cost-of-living adjustment.
- School districts under 2,501 ADA may apply for a waiver to receive funding not to exceed the amount for the necessary small high school formula for up to one teacher.
- This item has been reduced from the prior-year level to reflect more accurately the requirements for current-year expenditures. In 1997-98, \$4.2 million was expended for this program.

Education Finance Division Comments

Passage of AB 1845 increases the incentive funding for community day schools from \$1,500 to \$4,000 per ADA (fifth and sixth hour additional attendance) for school districts and also provides \$3,000 per ADA for county offices of education. This legislation also increases from \$1.40 to \$4.00 the hourly rate for the seventh and eighth hours of attendance. This legislation also requires community day schools to document costs and to certify that 90 percent of the total funds expended were actually spent on the program.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

Funding for this program is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process and is based on ADA as reported on Schedule Z of the K–12 Revenue Limit forms. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for the dates when this information is required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

Staff Contacts: Sue Haseltine, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4551 Dan Sackheim, Education Options Unit; telephone (916) 445-5595

Conflict Resolution Program

Budget Act Item 6110-226-0001(b) *Education Code* Section 32271

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$280,000 is provided from the General Fund; this amount is unchanged from the prior year.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is provided to school districts through a grant application. Up to 35 districts will be eligible to receive funding for programs operating in 1998-99. Applications will be available from the Safe Schools and Violence Prevention Office in February 1999. The grant program will provide \$8,000 per school district (\$16,000 to school districts with enrollments of 25,000 or more) to support school teams to attend a two-day training session and a one-day follow-up session in conflict resolution and youth mediation.

Staff Contacts: Bonnie Williamson, Safe Schools and Violence Prevention Office, California Department of Education; telephone (916) 324-6159 Steve Jefferies, California Department of Justice; telephone (916) 322-2781

Revenue Limits November 1998

County Offices of Education

Budget Act Item: None—Statutory Appropriation Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, Section 51 Education Code sections 2550 through 2573

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• A cost-of-living adjustment of 3.95 percent was made available.

Education Finance Division Comments

The enactment of SB 727 (Chapter 855/97) last fall to eliminate state funding for excused absences had the unintended consequence of making ambiguous the continuation of the statutory deficit factor, the measure of difference between funded revenue limits and the revenue limits that should be provided pursuant to existing law. Senate Bill 1564 (Chapter 330/98) directs the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to apply the same deficit factor to revenue limits for county offices of education that was applied in 1997-98, thus clarifying the implementation of SB 727 as it relates to the deficit factor. With the enactment of this trailer bill, the deficit factor for county offices of education will be 0.89598.

The final due date for correcting 1997-98 ADA for inclusion in the First Principal Apportionment (P-1) was October 15, 1998. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information regarding reporting deadlines for 1998-99.

Staff Contact: Jerald Saladana, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4535

Gang Risk Intervention Program (GRIP)

Budget Act Item 6110-109-0001 *Education Code* sections 58730 through 58736

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$3 million is provided from the General Fund; this amount is unchanged from the prior year.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

 GRIP programs are required to include counseling, sports and cultural activities, job training and information, positive interaction with law enforcement, and teacher in-service training. The program must also provide a full-time, paid, community-based coordinator who is familiar with local gang structures.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is allocated to county offices of education through a grant application process. Currently, 15 counties receive support for programs operating in 1998-99. Applications for funds to operate programs in 1999-2000 will be available in December 1998.

Staff Contact: Chuck Nichols, Safe Schools and Violence Prevention Office; telephone (916) □ 323-1026

Gifted and Talented Education (GATE)

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 52200 through 52212

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$55.6 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$2.2 million for growth and COLA.
- As part of the mega-item, funding is subject to local option transfer—a maximum of 15 percent may be redirected from GATE to other mega-item programs, or funding may be redirected from other programs to increase GATE by a maximum of 20 perent.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process and is based on prior-year ADA or on the number of pupils participating in GATE for either one or two semesters, depending on the size of the district. This information is separately reported on the Form J-22 Supplement. GATE Form J-22 for the First Principal Apportionment must be sent to the depart-

Revenue Limits November 1998

ment by January 15, 1999. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information regarding dates when data are required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

Staff Contact: Daphne Kelley, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-6178

High-Risk Youth Education and Public Safety Program

Budget Act Item 6110-212-0001

Education Code sections 47760 through 47773

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$20 million is provided from the General Fund for program expansion, an increase from the prior-year amount of \$3.6 million.
- The High-Risk Youth Education and Public Safety Program provides early intervention services and recognizes the unique needs of high-risk youths through two distinct programs. The High-Risk First-Time Offenders Program provides education, probation, and social services for first-time offenders, 15 years of age or younger who meet specified criteria. The Transitioning High-Risk Youth Program targets youths who have been committed to a detention facility and have a high risk of reoffending. Both programs require a structured individualized daily program of at least eight hours or up to twelve hours that includes a minimum of four hours of academic instruction during every school day.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is allocated to county offices of education and school districts through a grant application process.

Currently, 26 programs are designated for funding in 1998-99.

Grant funding is for five years, with no new applications being accepted at this time.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

Staff Contact: Daphne Kelley, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-6178 Linda Davis-Alldritt, Safe School and Violence Prevention Office; telephone (916) 327-5930

Necessary Small School Funding

Budget Act Item: None—Statutory Appropriation *Education Code* sections 42280 through 42289.4

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$88.4 million is provided from the General Fund, including a 3.95 percent cost-of-living adjustment.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process. Entitlements are calculated on Schedule F of the K–12 Revenue Limit forms. The tables that follow display the Necessary Small Schools funding formulas that qualifying districts or schools may elect in lieu of revenue limit-based support. These schedules, however, do not reflect adjustments that will be made to the ADA pursuant to SB 1468 (Chapter 925/98)—the cleanup bill to SB 727. Senate Bill 1468 requires that the ADA ranges be reduced by the statewide average rate of excused absences for 1996-97. The department is collecting this data.

Elementary schools. For an elementary school district with a single school with less than 101 ADA, and for each qualifying necessary small elementary school within a school district of less than 2,501 ADA, the 1998-99 Necessary Small School amounts will be computed based either on the school's ADA or on the number of full-time teachers, whichever provides the lesser amount.

Table 5 • Necessary Small School Amounts, Elementary Schools

•		
Number of Teachers	ADA	Estimated Amount
1	1–25	\$ 94,225
2	26–50	188,450
3	51–75	282,675
4	76–100	376,900

Revenue Limits November 1998

High schools. For each qualifying necessary small high school within a district of less than 2,501 ADA, the 1998-99 small school amount will be based either on the number of full-time equivalent certificated employees assigned to the school or on the school's ADA, whichever provides the lesser amount.

Table 6 • Necessary Small School Amounts, High Schools

Certificated Employees	ADA	Estimated Amount
2 or less	1–20	\$76,497
3	1–20	340,236
4	21–40	416,733
5	41–60	493,230
6	61–75	569,727
7	76–90	646,224
8	91–105	722,721
9	106–120	799,218
10	121–135	875,715
11	136–150	952,212
12	151–180	1,028,709
13	181–220	1,105,206
14	221–260	1,181,703
15	261-300	1,258,200

See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information regarding dates when data are required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

Staff Contact: Ron Slayton, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4543

Partnership Mini-Grants/Safe School Planning

Budget Act Item 6110-226-0001(a) *Education Code* Section 35294.5

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$3.5 million is provided from the General Fund; this amount is unchanged from the previous year. Provisions require that \$2.9 million be transferred to Supplemental Grant funds

November 1998 Revenue Limits

- designated by school districts for safety purposes, leaving \$628,000 for this grant.
- Selected county offices of education provide the training to school district staff on a regional basis. The training is designed to help local educators and their law enforcement counterparts develop comprehensive safe schools plans.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for the safe school implementation grant program is provided to school districts through competitive grants. Currently, 94 schools receive funding for implementing a portion of their existing comprehensive safe schools plan. Applications for funds to operate programs in 1998-99 were mailed to local education agencies in October 1998.

Staff Contacts: David Ryan, Safe Schools and Violence Prevention
Office, California Department of Education; telephone (916) 323-1024
Steve Jefferies, California Department of Justice;
telephone (916) 322-2781

Regional Occupational Centers and Programs (ROC/Ps)

Budget Act Items 6110-105-0001 and 6110-187-0001 *Education Code* sections 52300 through 52335.10

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$309 million, including \$6.6 million for a cost-of-living adjustment, is provided from the General Fund, a 3.97 percent increase.
- \$1.2 million is designated for educational activities for CalWORKs-eligible recipients. Allowable activities are limited to those designed to increase self-sufficiency, job training, and work. There is an additional \$17.5 million appropriation for CalWORKs-eligible recipients in Item 6110-156-0001. Those funds may also be used for Regional Occupational Centers/ Programs (ROC/Ps).

Revenue Limits November 1998

- A \$30 million General Fund augmentation is provided, without an increase in ADA caps, for the purposes cited previously. These funds may be used in either an Adult Education setting or an ROC/P setting. Local education agencies (LEAs) must first meet CalWORKs maintenance of effort level and fully claim ADA caps before qualifying for these additional funds. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to allocate funds only after LEAs certify that the specified services have been provided.
- The ROC/P program is declared ineligible for longerschool-year incentive funding.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding for this program is included as part of the Principal Apportionment process and is based on ADA reported on Form J-18/19. Entitlements are calculated on Form R/Y of the K-12 Revenue Limit forms.

Assembly Bill 322, Chapter 149/98, prescribes a new formula to calculate the pro rata share of the funded-growth ADA. The allowed-growth ADA will be based on the prior-year ADA in grades 9–12 for school districts served by the ROC/Ps. This number is measured against the total statewide prior-year ADA in grades 9–12. The Education Finance Division will provide LEAs with the allowed-growth ADA by ROC/P in November 1998. Funding will be apportioned at the First Principal Apportionment (P-1) on February 20, 1999.

The \$31.2 million specified for CalWORKs recipients will be apportioned only after the LEAs have fully claimed their ROC/P cap and certified that services have been provided to recipients eligible for CalWORKs. These funds will be apportioned at the First Principal Apportionment (P-1) on February 20, 1999. See the "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for additional information regarding dates when data are required to be reported to the California Department of Education.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

Staff Contact: Ron Slayton, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4543

School Community Violence Prevention Program

Budget Act Item 6110-226-0001(c)

Education Code Section 32271

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$700,000 is provided from the General Fund; this amount is unchanged from the prior year.

Education Finance Division Comments

Currently, 17 school districts receive funding for this program, which operates on a four-year grant cycle. These 17 districts selected between 1995-96 and 1997-98 will continue to receive funding in 1998-99. No new grant competitions will be held in 1998-99 for this funding. The program is intended to develop collaborative strategies to reduce violence in the school community.

Staff Contacts: Bobbie Williamson, Safe Schools and Violence
Prevention Office, California Department of
Education; telephone (916) 324-6159
Olin Jones, Department of Justice; telephone (916) 324-7863

School-Site Block Grant

Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, Section 43(b)

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$180 million is provided from the General Fund (new funding) for one-time per-pupil block grants in 1998-99 for each regular public school.
- Funds will be distributed on the basis of an equal amount per unit of 1997-98 P-2 ADA, with every regular public school receiving a minimum of \$10,000.

Revenue Limits November 1998

- A regular public school is defined as follows:
 - "... any public school at a district and wholly self-contained public school site, and with a separate county-district-school (CDS) code, as maintained by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as of June 30, 1998, and which is in operation during the 1998-99 school year. Two or more schools that share a physical site or staff shall be considered a single 'regular public school' for purposes of qualifying for the minimum ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) grant, which shall be allocated to the separate schools sharing the site, based on each school's share of qualifying average daily attendance."
- Funds are to be used by the district or county-operated site according to plans from the school-site council or other schoolwide advisory group, as specified. The school district governing board and each school-site group must agree on an expenditure plan by May 1, 1999; otherwise the grant must be returned to the state.

Education Finance Division Comments

The California Department of Education (CDE) estimates that each school site could receive an average of \$30 per ADA, depending on data submitted by the local education agencies.

Charter schools are specifically eligible for this grant under the conditions specified in the law. Because CDE collects ADA at the district level only, and not by school site, school districts and county offices of education will be required to certify the allocation of 1997-98 Second Principal Apportionment ADA to each school site in its jurisdiction and to designate which CDS codes are associated with each site. Certification forms will be distributed to the county offices of education in October 1998. Funds will be distributed in December 1998.

Staff Contact: Patty Eid, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4540

November 1998 Revenue Limits

Summer School Program

Budget Act Items 6110-104-0001 and 6110-187-0001 Assembly Bill 1639, Chapter 743/98 Senate Bill 1370, Chapter 942/98 Education Code sections 37252 through 37253 and 42239

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$66.7 million was provided from the General Fund for remedial summer school, a 19 percent increase, plus a 2.18 percent COLA of \$1.5 million.
- \$30 million additional funding was provided by SB 1370 for remedial summer school for pupils retained or identified as at risk of retention in grades 7–9.
- \$114 million was provided from the General Fund for core summer school, a 9 percent increase, plus a 2.18 percent COLA of \$2.6 million.
 - District entitlements for the core summer school programs are capped at 7 percent of prior-year enrollment, multiplied by 120 hours and the hourly rate (\$2.68).
 - If funds claimed exceed the available balance of the appropriation in required programs for retained pupils in grades 2–9, then funding will be prorated according to each school district's share of the total hours.
 - After funding the supplemental remedial services, any unexpended balance of the appropriation made for core academic summer school programs may be reallocated for reimbursement of actual summer school programs, up to 10 percent of the district's total enrollment.
 - The balance of the appropriation may be used to reimburse costs for pupils in grades 2–6 at risk of retention or with low Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program scores.
- \$75 million additional funding was provided by SB 1370 for supplemental instructional programs for retained pupils in grades 2–9; for pupils in grades 2–6 recommended for, or at risk of, retention; and for pupils with low STAR scores.

Revenue Limits November 1998

- Statewide cap of 10 percent of statewide total enrollment in grades 2–6 multiplied by 120 hours and the hourly rate of \$2.68.
- District cap of 5 percent of statewide enrollment in grades 2–6 multiplied by 120 hours and the hourly rate of \$2.68.
- District priorities of service for pupils in grades 2–6 are:
 - a. Retained
 - b. Recommended for, or at risk of, retention
 - c. Low STAR score(s)
- If the capped amount for grades 2–6 is fully expended,
 then the district may claim against any remainder of the
 \$75 million provided for core summer school programs
 for retained pupils in grades 2–9.

Education Finance Division Comments

Assembly Bill 1639 requires LEAs to offer summer school or other remedial instruction to students who are retained in grades 2–9. The bill also authorizes the provision of optional remedial instruction to students in these grades who are identified as being at risk of retention or who have low scores on the state's STAR program. Remedial classes may be offered before or after school, on Saturdays, or during the summer.

Senate Bill 1370 appropriated \$105 million to fund the additional remedial instruction. Of this amount, \$75 million is earmarked for required programs serving students in grades 2–6. The remaining \$30 million augments the appropriation for mandated proficiency (remedial) summer school programs and is available to serve students in grades 7–9. The priorities for the use of the summer school and remedial instruction funds are outlined on the preceding page.

Funding for 1998 summer school is based on the number of student hours reported on Attendance Form J-18/19. See "Calendar of Key Deadlines for 1998-99 Apportionments" (Appendix 1) for the dates for reporting apportionment information.

November 1998 Revenue Limits

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Funding for other remedial instruction provided during the 1998-99 fiscal year will be based on student hours reported on a separate work sheet to be distributed by the Education Finance Division.

Staff Contact: Sue Haseltine, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4551

Revenue Limits November 1998

Categorical Programs

Categorical programs typically are governed by a unique set of statutes specifying the intent for the funding, the uses to which the funding is restricted, the application requirements, and the method for determining LEA allocations. Since the 1992-93 Budget Act, allocations for most categorical programs have been included in the "mega-item," a single budget appropriation covering over 30 categorical programs. The provisions of the mega-item direct the California Department of Education (CDE) in allocating the appropriation to each program. In the following pages categorical programs have been grouped as "Mega-Item Programs" or as "Non Mega-Item Programs." The programs included in this section either are significant in dollar amount of funding or have new and unique conditions governing their funding.

Mega-Item Programs

The mega-item provides over \$2.3 billion for more than 30 selected categorical programs. This decrease in funding from the prior year reflects the exclusion of \$165 million from the Instructional Materials Fund (IMF) and \$8 million from the Partnership Academies Programs. For 1998-99 the IMF and Partnership Programs have been funded in their own Items (K–8 IMF in Item 6110-186-0001, 9–12 IMF in Item 6110-185-0001, and Partnership Academies in Item 6110-166-0001). The list of mega-item programs is otherwise unchanged (see Appendix 2, "1998-99 Mega-Item Program Allocations").

As in previous years, the Budget Act appropriation includes the base funding for each program and any supplemental grant "add-ons" elected by the local agency in October 1995. Pursuant to the provisions of the mega-item, statewide program allocations are again calculated by CDE based on prior-year funding levels, plus any growth and COLA adjustments. Amounts pro-

vided to LEAs from each program allocation will be established by formulas contained in pre-existing statutes.

Growth and COLA Funding. The \$94.1 million augmentation to fund enrollment growth and COLA for mega-item programs was originally vetoed and set aside by the governor, pending enactment of legislation to implement a comprehensive remedial instruction program addressing low-performing schools, social promotion, and school accountability. The Legislature subsequently passed, and the governor signed, SB 1370 which restored these funds. As a result, all categorical mega-item programs will receive funding for enrollment growth of about 1.82 percent and a COLA of about 2.18 percent.

Funding Flexibility. The limitation on mega-item transfers of funds, as used in previous years, has again been provided. LEAs may transfer up to 15 percent of state funds allocated to any mega-item program into another mega-item program provided that the receiving program's state funds do not increase by more than 20 percent. In addition, the transfer provision may again be used to initiate, continue, or expand a Healthy Start Program (Education Code Section 8800) or to initiate a Conflict Resolution Program (Education Code Section 32260).

Block Grant Adjustment. Pursuant to Item 6110-231-0001 of the 1998 Budget Act, a \$67.8 million block grant will again be apportioned to LEAs for expenditure in mega-item programs. This block grant will be in addition to any growth and COLA funding. The block grant will be apportioned as it was last year: \$67.8 million will be paid in a single apportionment to all school districts and county offices of education on the basis of an equal amount per unit of 1997-98 actual P-2 ADA (i.e., the second period report of attendance). Local education agencies must distribute the allocation to one or more of the programs funded in the mega-item. No deadline is imposed on the distribution of

the block grant to the mega-item programs; the block grant funding may be spent in any fiscal year, provided that it is ultimately expended in a program that was in the 1998-99 mega-item. An estimated \$12.18 per ADA will be allocated as a block grant.

Supplemental Grants. Following adoption of Proposition 98 in 1988, the Legislature initiated a funding source to equalize categorical state aid over a three-year period. About \$180 million in funding, first apportioned in the 1989-90 fiscal year, was paid annually to districts to supplement funding received pursuant to their revenue limit or to any of 27 categorical programs. Districts selected the programs to receive the "supplemental grant" funding. With the sunset of the supplemental grant legislation, the Legislature opted to continue the funding but allowed districts to re-designate the programs that would receive the supplemental grant. The goal was to make the supplemental grant an invisible, permanent part of each selected program's funding. Subsequently, as circumstances changed, additional re-designations were allowed with the "final, final window of opportunity" closing on October 1, 1995, as cited in Education Code Section 54761.2. Because of the unique funding formulas employed in the various categorical programs, supplemental grants have not been successfully blended into the locally designated categorical programs. The Education Finance Division has had to apportion each separately. Therefore, the categorical program paragraphs that follow will identify the amount of the appropriation that must be reserved and directed to specific school districts for their supplemental grant designations.

General Staff Development. This year's mega-item again includes a provision that places conditions on the receipt of general staff development funds from the item. General staff development funds paid out of the mega-item must be used on

a priority basis that ensures that "(1) each probationary certificated employee assigned to a school within the district as a new teacher receives appropriate training assistance, and evaluation; and (2) state categorical funding for administrator training is supplemented, as needed, so that personnel assigned to evaluate teachers achieve competence in instructional methodologies and evaluation for teachers they are assigned to evaluate" (Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001).

A listing of programs in the mega-item and the statewide funding level for each program is provided in Appendix 2, "1998-99 Mega-Item Program Allocations."

California Professional Development, School Development Plans (SB 1882)

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 44670.1 through 44671.5

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$15.2 million is available from the \$19 million appropriated, including \$0.6 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- The funding rate will increase to \$12.56 per ADA in grades 9–12.

Education Finance Division Comments

Seventy-five percent of each entitlement will be apportioned in December 1998. The final allocations will be apportioned in the spring of 1999. Entitlements will be printed in Part II of the 1998-99 Consolidated Application, which was mailed to local education agencies in September.

Staff Contact: Ross Valentine, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 327-4405

Child Nutrition Program

Budget Act Item 6110-202-0001

Education Code sections 41352, 49550, 49559 and 49536

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$63.7 million is provided for state child nutrition programs, including \$2.5 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$2.5 million is reserved for Supplemental Grant allocation.
- \$1.0 million is provided for School Breakfast or Summer Food Service Program startup grants. This appropriation will fund an estimated 200 grants.

Education Finance Division Comments

The 1998-99 budget will fund state child nutrition programs at the following rates for 1998-99:

- \$0.1209 reimbursement rate for each free and reduced-cost breakfast and lunch served
- \$0.6545 reimbursement rate for each full supplement served to pregnant and lactating minors
- \$0.3273 reimbursement rate for each partial supplement served to pregnant and lactating minors

The preceding rates are available to public schools that have successfully applied to participate in the Child Nutrition Program. For more information regarding this application process, please contact the Child Nutrition and Food Distribution Division at (916) 445-0850.

School districts interested in the School Breakfast or Summer Food Service Program startup grant may apply to their respective Child Nutrition and Food Distribution Division program office. Applications may be obtained by contacting the Child Nutrition and Food Distribution Division at (916) 445-0850.

Staff Contact: Phyllis Savage, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 322-8326

Desegregation Programs

Budget Act Items 6110-230-0001, 6110-115-0001, and 6110-116-0001 Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, Section 50 Education Code sections 42247 through 42249.4

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$589.7 million is provided from the mega-item to fund desegregation programs. This \$16□million inærase over the previous year reflects the addition of new programs.
- \$118 million of the total is allocated to Voluntary Desegregation Programs.
- \$471.7 million of the total is allocated to Court-Ordered Desegregation Programs.
- \$19 million growth and COLA allocation for the Court-Ordered Program and a \$4.7 million allocation for the Voluntary Desegregation Program (a 4.02 percent increase for each) are provided.
- To qualify for funding, districts must submit a report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 1999, which includes the following information: (1) how the funds have been used to alleviate the harmful effects of racial isolation; and (2) how the funds have been used to improve the academic performance of pupils in schools that receive desegregation funds. If the report is not received by the due date, the State Controller may not pay the claim.
- An additional augmentation of \$19.3 million is provided in Budget Act Item 6110-115-0001 for specified school districts.
 Districts must submit to the CDE the program outcome data collected over the prior three years, including the ethnic distribution of pupils at schools receiving desegregation funds and the measures of pupil success. Districts must indicate whether their programs were initiated voluntarily or as a result of a consent decree.
- An additional augmentation of \$14,000 was made for a new program in the Las Lomitas Elementary School District. The

district must submit program outcome data as indicated in the previous item.

Education Finance Division Comment

Appropriations for desegregation funding, by district, appear in appendixes 4 and 5. The State Controller's Office will apportion funding for desegregation programs.

Staff Contacts: Rich Zeiszler, Education Finance Division,

California Department of Education; telephone

(916) 324-4533

Neimand Quok, State Controller's Office; tele-

phone (916) 323-0734

Economic Impact Aid

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001 *Education Code* sections 54000 through 54041

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$400.9 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$15.5 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$17.9 million was reserved for Supplemental Grants.
- The minimum rate per AFDC plus LEP will increase from \$141 to approximately \$148.33.
- The minimum funding rates per district will be \$4,422 for districts with less than ten AFDC plus LEP pupils and \$6,635 for districts with more than ten AFDC plus LEP pupils.

Education Finance Division Comments

Funding will be apportioned within the Special Purpose Apportionment in ten monthly installments beginning in September. Entitlements were printed in Part II of the 1998-99 Consolidated Application mailed in September.

Staff Contact: Ross Valentine, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 327-4405

Funding Flexibility

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001, Provision 2

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- Up to 15 percent of the funding received from the megaitem for any program may be used to supplement other mega-item programs for which the LEA is eligible.
- The "transfer in" of funds from another mega-item program may not cause the receiving program's state funding to exceed 120 percent of the 1998-99 state funds received from the mega-item.
- The limitations on transfers shall be computed as a percentage of the 1998-99 state funds received from the mega-item.
- The 1997-98 provision allowing transfers to the class-size reduction program of up to 50 percent of the funding received from this item for any program has not been renewed for 1998-99.
- The transfer provision may again be used to initiate, continue, or expand a Healthy Start Program (Education Code Section 8800) or to initiate a Conflict Resolution Program (Education Code Section 32260).

Education Finance Division Comments

As in previous years, any funding transfer pursuant to Provision 2 of Item 6110-230-0001 will not affect entitlements in future years. Because authorization to transfer funds among mega-item programs is included as part of the 1998 Budget Act and is not a permanent statutory amendment, the flexibility provided by this item is applicable only to the 1998-99 fiscal year.

Staff Contact: Rich Zeiszler, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4533

Mentor Teacher Program

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 44490 through 44497

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$80.6 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$3.1 million for growth in the number of teachers and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$164,992 of the total allocation is reserved for Supplemental Grant Allocations as previously elected by school districts.
- Mentorships will be available for up to 5 percent of the LEA's teachers, as measured by the October 1997 teacher count.
- LEAs will receive \$5,680 per mentor. The stipend paid by the district can range from \$4,000 to \$4,629. The "other-cost" allowance paid per mentor may not exceed \$2,313. The total of the stipend and "other-cost" allowance cannot exceed \$6,942 per mentor.

Education Finance Division Comments

Local education agencies have the discretion to set the stipend and "other-cost" allowance per mentor within the ranges stated previously. Combined stipend and allowances exceeding the state's funding rate per mentor must be supported by other funding sources or by the appointment of fewer mentors. Application for the Mentor Teacher Program was made in Part I of the 1998-99 Consolidated Program Application that was due to CDE on June 1, 1998. Applicant LEAs will be notified of the maximum number of mentor positions and the corresponding program entitlement in an advisory to be sent to superintendents in November 1998. The Mentor Teacher apportionment is scheduled for January 1999.

Staff Contact: Julie Brucklacher, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 327-4406

Miller-Unruh Basic Reading Program

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 52859 and 54100 through 54145

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$31.8 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$1.2 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$6.2 million has been reserved for Supplemental Grants.
- The rate per full-time reading specialist teacher will increase to \$24,151, and the number of state-funded reading specialist positions will increase to 1,059.

Education Finance Division Comments

LEAs must apply for Miller-Unruh Reading Specialist positions. Applications should be submitted to Gloria Guzman-Walker in the Elementary Academic Support Unit; telephone (916) 657-3034. The Education Finance Division will apportion 75 percent of the allocation per specialist in November 1998.

Staff Contact: Ging Tucker, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4536

Pupil Transportation Program

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 41850 through 41854 and 39800 through 39860

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$519 million is provided from the General Fund, including
 \$20 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- Base allocations for the transportation of Severely Handicapped/Orthopedically Handicapped (SH/OH) students will equal approximately \$163 million of the total appropriation.
- Base allocations for Home-to-School Transportation will equal approximately \$277.9 million of the total appropriation.

 As previously elected by LEAs, \$78.1 million of the total appropriation is reserved for Supplemental Grant Allocations for the Home-to-School Transportation programs.

Education Finance Division Comments

The Advance Apportionment for pupil transportation was made in September 1998, to be followed by monthly payments through June 1999. For purposes of calculating the September advance, the current-year appropriations (exclusive of growth and COLA funds) were distributed proportionate to the receipt of prior-year allowances. The advance will be recertified in December to include growth and COLA funding. Special education transportation will receive the 4.02 percent increase. The growth and COLA for home-to-school transportation will be distributed in proportion to the receipt of prior-year SB□120 (Chapter 492/95) funding.

In April, following the processing of the 1997-98 Transportation Expenditure Report, which is due on November 2, 1998, the Advance Apportionment will again be recertified to reflect actual 1997-98 costs. The home-to-school transportation growth and COLA will be redistributed at that time on the basis of the SB 120 formula, which distributes any increase in funding (i.e., growth and COLA increases) to those agencies that maintain a minimum walking distance policy and whose cost of transporting low-income pupils exceeds the statewide average.

Staff Contact: Leslie McCage, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4537

Small School District Bus Replacement Program

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 42290 through 42293 and 42301.1
through 42303

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$3.9 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$0.2 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).

Education Finance Division Comments

Funds will be awarded according to the ranking assigned in January 1998 to the bus replacement applications submitted in September 1997. The most recent contract prices for school buses as prepared by the California Department of General Services will determine the amount of the award.

Staff Contact: Leslie McCage, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4537

School Improvement Program

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001 *Education Code* sections 52000 through 52049.1

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$394.4 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$15.3 million for growth and COLA (4.02 percent).
- Included is \$19.4 million reserved for Supplemental Grant allocations previously elected by LEAs.
- Excluding amounts reserved for Supplemental Grants, the K–6 portion will be \$314 million, and the 7–12 portion will be \$60.9 million. The K–6 "ceiling rate" (i.e., the funding rate above which districts do not receive additional COLA or expansion funds) will increase to approximately \$117.29.
- K–6 entitlements for districts under the ceiling rate will increase by a minimum of 2.18 percent.
- The estimated funding rates per ADA for grades 7–8 will be approximately \$110.77 for fully funded districts and \$31.17 for later program entrants; for grades 9–12 the per ADA rate will be \$79.92.

Education Finance Division Comments

Final School Improvement Program (SIP) entitlements will be calculated in October 1998. Funding will be apportioned within the Special Purpose Apportionment in ten monthly installments beginning in September. The September Advance Apportion-

ment, however, did not include growth and COLA funds. Similarly, entitlements printed in Part II of the 1998-99 Consolidated Application mailed in September 1998 did not include growth and COLA adjustments.

Staff Contact: Julie Brucklacher, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 327-4406

Tenth-Grade Counseling

Budget Act Item 6110-230-0001

Education Code sections 48431.6 and 48431.7

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$14.6 million is provided from the General Fund, including \$0.6 million for growth and COLA (a 4.02 percent increase).
- \$5 million has been reserved for Supplemental Grants.
- The rate per CBEDS, October 1997, grade ten enrollment will increase to \$22.91.

Education Finance Division Comments

A single allocation to all school districts based on the number of students enrolled in grade ten, as of October 1997, will be made in April 1999.

Staff Contact: Ging Tucker, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4536

Non Mega-Item Programs

Non mega-item programs are categorical programs for which an appropriation has been established in an item of the Budget Act other than in mega-item 6110-230-0001. A listing of categorical programs that are not in the mega-item and the statewide funding level for each program is provided in Appendix 3, "1998-99 Non Mega-Item Appropriations."

Child Care and Development—General

General Programs—COLA and Annualized Expansion Budget Act Items 6110-196-0001 and 6110-196-0890 Education Code, Chapter 2, Section 8200 et seq.

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- Base funding of \$902 million is provided (\$621 million from the General Fund and \$281 □ million in federal funds).
- \$20 million is provided for augmentation for a 2.18 percent COLA.
- \$38 million is provided for annualized expansion funding for the state preschool, full-day preschool, and general child care programs begun in 1997-98. Funding is distributed as follows: \$9.3 million for the state preschool program, \$5.7 million for the full-day preschool program, and \$23 million for general programs to serve infants and toddlers.
- \$6 million is provided to compensate child care and development service contractors for the impact of increases in the federal or state minimum wage.

Education Finance Division Comments

The department will distribute a 2.18 percent COLA to child care and development program providers. This distribution will be accomplished as a contract amendment to be sent to contracting agencies in October 1998. (This amendment will also include a distribution of minimum wage funds to General Fund direct services contractors. Please see the next paragraph.) Payment should be expected within four to five weeks from the time the amended contract is received by CDE's Contracts Office.

Of the \$6 million appropriated for increases in the minimum wage, \$4.2 million is to be made available to support a general COLA, in addition to the statutory COLA, for all General Fund direct services contractors. This COLA will be distributed on a pro-rata basis to current contractors. The remaining \$1.8 million will be allocated to providers whose reimbursement rate is below the Standard Reimbursement Rate, provided that those

who request increases can document that their increased costs are a direct result of increases in the minimum wage. In March 1998 the Education Finance Division initiated a 1998-99 Minimum Wage Rate Increase Application process to determine which agencies are eligible for a rate increase. As a result of this process, \$25,782 was distributed to specific contractors; the balance of \$5.9 million will be distributed as a general COLA.

Staff Contact: Jim Stefani, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4552

Child Care and Development—State Preschool

General Programs—Expansion (excluding CalWORKs expansion)

Budget Act Item 6110-196-0001

Education Code, Chapter 2, Section 8200 et seq.

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- A \$15.7 million increase (11.5 percent) provides half-year funding for expansion of the state preschool program to serve four-year-olds whose family income is below the federal poverty level. Provision of this service for all fouryear-olds whose family income meets this criterion is intended by the year 2000.
- A \$10 million increase (3.2 percent) provides half-year funding for the expansion of child care and development services to infants and toddlers.
- A \$4 million increase (37.7 percent) is provided for resource and referral services.
- \$5 million is provided to establish a pilot Migrant Alternative Payment Network Program for Central Valley Counties.

Education Finance Division Comments

Preschool Program Expansion. An augmentation of \$15.7 million has been provided for half-year expansion of the state preschool program. These funds will be distributed through a

Request for Application process that will begin in the fall of 1998, with funding available by January 1, 1998. Requests for Applications for expansion funds are widely distributed by the Child Development Division (CDD); however, interested parties may contact the CDD at (916) 322-6233 to be placed on a waiting list to receive funds.

Infant and Toddler Expansion. The Budget Act appropriates \$10 million for half-year expansion of general center-based child care programs to provide services to infants and toddlers. These funds will be distributed through a Request for Application process that will begin in the fall of 1998, with funding available by January 1, 1999.

Resource and Referral Expansion. The budget provides \$4 million to increase funds to the Resource and Referral program. This augmentation will be distributed to current Resource and Referral contractors on the basis of a formula. This formula will be developed by CDE, and amended contracts were sent to existing Resource and Referral agencies in late September.

Migrant Alternative Payment (AP) Network. The Budget Act appropriates \$5 million to establish a pilot Migrant Alternative Payment Network Program for Central Valley Counties. This program is to be centrally located with a network of at least five satellites, each having the ability to cross county boundaries to follow migrating families within the Central Valley. CDE is required to submit a proposal to the Department of Finance to establish the scope of the pilot program in time to secure concurrence by February 1, 1999.

Staff Contacts: Jim Stefani, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4552 Mike Silver, Child Development Division; telephone (916) 322-6233

Child Care and Development Welfare Reform (CalWORKs)—Expansion

Budget Act Items 6110-196-0001 and 6110-196-0890 *Education Code*, Chapter 2, Section 8200 et seq.

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$84.5 million was allocated in General Fund expansion for Alternative Payment programs to provide expansion for stages 2 and 3.
- \$143 million in federal fund expansion for Alternative Payment programs provides expansion for Stage 2.
- Stage 2—Of the \$84.5 million in General Fund expansion,
 \$34.5 has been provided for alternative payment programs serving eligible Stage 2 families. The authority to spend
 \$143 million in federal funds has been provided for expansion of alternative payment programs serving eligible
 Stage 2 families.
- Stage 3—Of the \$84.5 million in General Fund expansion, \$50 million has been provided for expansion of alternative payment programs serving eligible Stage 3 families.

Education Finance Division Comments

California's welfare reform program, CalWORKs, addresses child care for recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in three stages. Stage 1 is administered by the California Department of Social Services. CDE administers stages 2 and 3 through the Child Care and Development Alternative Payment program. Stage 2 begins when the county determines that a recipient's approved work activity is stable or when the recipient who needs child care is making a transition off of aid and a funded space for child care is available through the CDE Alternative Payment program. Stage 3 begins when a funded space for child care is available for former TANF recipients through the CDE Alternative Payment program.

Expansion funds made available in the Budget Act will be allocated to counties by CDE on the basis of an estimate of the needs in each county. Counties with more than one Alternative Payment program will, along with the local county welfare department, jointly decide on the amount of funds to be distributed to each Alternative Payment program in that county. It is expected that these funds will be contracted to CDE's Alternative Payment programs in October 1998.

Staff Contacts: Jim Stefani, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 324-4552 Janet Poole, Child Development Division; telephone (916) 322-6233

Instructional Materials, K–12

Budget Act Items 6110-185-0001 and 6110-186-0001 *Education Code* sections 60240 through 60313

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$172.1 million is provided for the State Instructional Materials Fund (a 4.09 percent increase). Of this total the K–8 portion is \$133 million, of which \$10.7 million is reserved for Supplemental Grant Allocations; and the 9–12 portion is \$39 million, of which \$8.1 million is for Supplemental Grant Allocations.
- The K–8 funding rate will increase to \$29.79 per K–8, 1997-98 Second Period Report of Attendance; the 9–12 funding rate will increase to \$19.16 per 9–12, 1997-98 CBEDS enrollment.

Education Finance Division Comments

The K–8 and 9–12 Instructional Materials funds were apportioned in September 1998. These apportionments, one for each grade-level grouping, will be made in a single lump sum payment and will include funding for Growth and COLA.

Staff Contacts: Ging Tucker, Education Finance Division;

telephone (916) 324-4536

Cathy Barkett, Curriculum Frameworks and Instructional Resources; telephone 657-3711

K-3 Class-Size Reduction, Operations

Budget Act Item 6110-234-0001 Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98 Education Code sections 52120 through 52128.5

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$1.5 billion is provided from the General Fund (a 4 percent increase).
- The funding rate increased by 3.95 percent to \$832 per actual 1998-99 enrollment in classes reduced to 20 or fewer students per teacher for the full day (Option 1).
- The funding rate increased by 3.95 percent to \$416 per actual 1998-99 enrollment in classes reduced to 20 or fewer students per teacher for one-half of the instructional minutes offered each day (Option 2).
- Funding is provided for implementation of class-size reduction in all four levels, kindergarten through grade three.
- Self-contained classroom or square footage is required equal to the 1995-96 amount provided at that grade level, at that site.
- An audit of average daily enrollment is required, with loss of funding if the average class size is greater than 20.44.
- Provisions that no longer apply are eliminated: (1) delayed implementation of the program; (2) deadlines for hiring teachers and beginning staff development training; and (3) reduced-funding levels.
- The funding for facilities "loan" at \$40,000 per teaching station is continued, using the 1997-98 methodology and formulae.

Education Finance Division Comments

Operations application and information packages for 1998-99 were mailed in September. The due date for return of operations applications to CDE is November 19, 1998 (postmark).

If legislation is enacted to reduce the cost-of-living allowance for this and certain non mega-item categorical programs, the per pupil rates cited previously will be reduced to \$817 for Option 1 and \$409 for Option 2.

Staff Contacts: Keric Ashley, School Facilities and Planning;

telephone (916) 323-0575

Richard Zeiszler, Education Finance Division;

telephone (916) 324-4533

Deferred Maintenance

Budget Act Item 6110-181-0001 Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, Section 41

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$115 million, a 15 percent increase from 1997-98, is provided for funding applications received by the Office of Public School Construction, California Department of General Services, pursuant to requirements in *Education Code* sections 39619 through 39619.55 (i.e., the ongoing base funding for deferred maintenance programs).
- \$20 million is provided for the State Allocation Board to distribute to school districts with high priority, critical needs projects. As defined by the Board, these are projects that school districts were unable to complete with funds provided pursuant to *Education Code* Section 36619, including but not limited to, removal of underground storage tanks, roof maintenance and replacement, and projects required to ensure the health and safety of pupils. A school district will be eligible to receive an allocation from this appropriation if it has applied for and received all funds for which it is

eligible under *Education Code* Section 39619. A school district may not use funds allocated from the \$20 million to meet its required local match.

Education Finance Division Comments

Excess bond payments are anticipated to total approximately \$23.7 million. Excluding the \$20 million for high priority, critical need projects, the 1998 Budget Act appropriation together with the excess bond payments is estimated to fund between 88 and 96 percent of the state's maximum deferred maintenance match. The state match is calculated by multiplying statewide average expenditures per pupil by the district's ADA and multiplying the product by .005.

Staff Contacts: Rich Zeiszler, Education Finance Division,

California Department of Education; telephone

(916) 324-4533

Keith Collier, Office of Public School Construction, California Department of General Services;

telephone (916) 323-3443

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Special Education Programs

Assembly Bill 602 (Chapter 854/97), known as the Poochigian and Davis Special Education Reform Act, was enacted on October 10, 1997. Assembly Bill 598 (Chapter 89/98), the cleanup bill to AB 602, was passed the following year in August 1998. These two bills have drastically altered the method of funding Special Education, a program that has been largely unchanged during the past 17 years.

The AB 602 model was designed to provide flexibility in both special education funding and program delivery. Among other changes, AB 602 deletes Instructional Program Service Units (IPSUs) as the basis on which state aid is apportioned to local education agencies (LEAs) and replaces the IPSUs with average daily attendance (ADA). Commencing in 1998-99, newly established ADA rates will determine local Special Education entitlements. The basis for this new funding model is the assumption that the incidence of disabilities is uniformly distributed across all geographic areas; therefore, the LEA's total pupil count, instead of the special education pupil count, is the measure of the need for Special Education support. The model, however, also provides for funding adjustments to compensate for concentrations of individuals with low-incidence disabilities, as quantified through empirical studies.

Continuing the policy in the Master Plan for Special Education, the new model also requires an assessment of the student's needs before special education services are provided. In addition, to an even greater extent than under the previous model, the new model takes advantage of economies of scale by coordinating and delivering special education services on a regional basis through the Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA), a single district or a consortium of districts.

Special Education Programs November 1998

Ages 3–21 Special Education Funding

Budget Act Items 6110-161-0001 and 6110-187-0001 Education Code sections 56000 and 42238.1

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$2.1 billion is provided from the General Fund for Special Education Programs for Individuals with Exceptional Needs (an 8.3 percent increase). The major programs are detailed as follows:
 - \$1.7 billion is for special education instruction for students ages three to twenty-one.
 - \$39.5 million is for 1998-99 growth in programs serving students ages three to twenty-one.
 - \$98 million is for Nonpublic School/Licensed Children's Institutions (NPS/LCI).
 - \$1 million is for Nonpublic School (NPS) Extraordinary Costs.
 - \$70.7 million is for Program Specialist/Regionalized Services.
 - \$55.3 million is provided to fund a COLA for programs serving students ages three to twenty-one.

Education Finance Division Comments

In 1998-99, funding for Special Education may be apportioned either to the SELPA Administration Unit (AU) or to the local education agency (LEA). Entitlements will be established by the SELPA's base funding rate (as determined by prior-year expenditures) multiplied by the K–12 average daily attendance (ADA) for each school district and county office of education in the SELPA. Funding will be adjusted for changes in enrollment, incidence of special disabilities, and equalization aid. The entitlement will be certified to the Controller at the First Principal Apportionment (P-1) by February 20, 1999.

Growth. The Special Education growth calculation is based on the difference between the prior-year ADA and the current-year

November 1998 Special Education Programs

ADA. The new model also provides for a one-year grace period for the impact of declining enrollment on funding levels.

Nonpublic School/Licensed Children's Institution. Nonpublic School Licensed Children's Institution (NPS/LCI) funding is capped at \$97,953,000 for 1998-99. In November 1998 the Education Finance Division (EFD) will mail data collection software to LEAs to claim NPS/LCI funding.

Nonpublic School Extraordinary Cost Pool. One million dollars has been set aside to defray the extraordinarily high costs associated with single nonpublic school placements. A nonpublic school is eligible for this funding if a single nonpublic school contract is 2.5 times greater than the statewide average nonpublic school contract amount plus COLA. The EFD will establish this statewide average contract cost by dividing the 1997-98 statewide dollar amount of nonpublic school placement contracts plus COLA by the ADA associated with those contracts. The threshold amount will appear on the EFD's Internet web site in November 1998. Claims for this reimbursement must be submitted by November 30, 1999, after the close of the 1998-99 fiscal year. If the total amount of eligible claims to the Extraordinary Cost Pool exceeds the \$1 million appropriation, SELPA funding will be prorated accordingly.

Program Specialist/Regionalized Services. Program Specialist/Regionalized Services (PS/RS) entitlements will be paid through the First Principal Apportionment in February 1999. SELPAs will receive the greater of their 1997-98 PS/RS apportionment, plus the 1998-99 COLA, or the 1998-99 PS/RS rate multiplied by their total K–12 ADA. Of the \$70.6 million, \$2 million is allocated for necessary small schools. If a SELPA has 15,000 or less total ADA, it qualifies as a necessary small school. The calculation for PS/RS for schools falling in that category will use 15,000 as the ADA number to multiply times the 1998-99 PS/RS rate.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) will be allocated on the basis of a fixed dollar amount.

Special Education Programs November 1998

Because the Budget Act provisions did not supersede statutory requirements that the special education COLA be equal to that provided to the K–12 revenue limits, LEAs will have their ADA rates increased by an amount equal to 3.95 percent of the statewide target. A deficit factor will then be applied to the resulting rates, in order to ensure that entitlements do not exceed the funding—sufficient to support a 2.18 percent COLA—provided in the budget.

Staff Contact: Judy Johnson, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 323-5185

Equalization and Special Disabilities Adjustment

Budget Act Item 6110-161-0001 Assembly Bill 598, Chapter 89/98 Education Code sections 56836.12 through 56836.14 and 56836.155

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$50.8 million is provided from the General Fund to equalize special education unit rates.
- \$15.8 million is provided to fund the Special Disabilities Adjustment.

Education Finance Division Comments

The 1998 Budget Act provides \$50.8 million in additional state aid to equalize funding rates among districts and county offices of education for 1998-99. An additional \$15.8 million is available to increase the funding for SELPAs with special education costs that are above average on a per-pupil basis. Senate Bill 1564 (Chapter 330/98), the 1998-99 omnibus education trailer bill, requires the development of a special disabilities incidence factor. Pursuant to this requirement, the California Department of Education, in conjunction with the Legislative Analyst's Office, will calculate an "incidence multiplier" for each SELPA by November 2, 1998. This "incidence multiplier" will be developed in accordance with the definition, methodology, and data

November 1998 Special Education Programs

provided in the final report submitted by the American Institutes for Research, as required in Chapter 854/97. Validation of this multiplier and supporting data is to be completed by the Department of Finance by November 23, 1998, and if approved, will be effective through the 2002-03 fiscal year.

Staff Contact: Judy Johnson, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 323-5185

Low-Incidence Funding

Budget Act Item 6110-161-0001

Education Code sections 56026.5 and 56771

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$8.9 million is provided from the General Fund (a 3.5 percent increase) for specialized books, materials, and equipment for pupils with a severe disabling condition (the incidence rate is less than 1 percent of the total statewide K–12 enrollment).

Education Finance Division Comments

The appropriation is based on the December prior-year low-incidence pupil count of 28,303 students. This figure yields a 1998-99 funding rate of \$317.07 per pupil.

Staff Contact: Judy Johnson, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 323-5185

Vocational Training and Job Placement

Budget Act Item 6110-161-0001

Education Code sections 56470 through 56474

1998-99 Budget Provisions

• \$6.7 million is provided from the General Fund for Vocational Training and Job Placement (WorkAbility I and Transition Services).

Special Education Programs November 1998

Education Finance Division Comments

This program currently funds 35,000 students in 199 sites. Funds are allocated to WorkAbility I sites through formuladriven grants that coordinate student access to vocational education and transition services. The competitively awarded grants are used to fund the excess cost of the program, complementing other mandated programs, such as the vocational education Job Training Partnership Act. Allocations are determined by the number of secondary school special education students placed in paid employment positions, an equal base amount per program, and an additional \$50 for each student with a severe disability. For 1998-99 the increase in federal funds will finance the construction of several new sites, the expansion of existing sites, and the establishment of a middle school pilot program.

Staff Contact: Robert Snowden, Special Education Division; telephone (916) 327-4221

Ages 0-2 Special Education Infant Funding

Budget Act Items 6110-161-0001 and 6110-187-0001 Senate Bill 1564, Chapter 330/98, sections 12 and 13 *Education Code* sections 56425 through 56432

1998-99 Budget Provisions

- \$43.7 million is provided for Infant Programs for children from birth through two years of □age.
 - \$41.5 million is for Instructional Personnel Service Units (IPSUs) for infants from birth through two years of age.
 - \$957,600 is for 1998-99 growth in programs serving infants from birth through two years of age.
 - \$1.2 million is provided to fund a COLA for infant programs.

Education Finance Division Comments

The Infant Programs for children from birth through two years of age will continue to use instructional unit rates as their base

November 1998 Special Education Programs

for entitlements. The Infant J-50 reporting software will be mailed to LEAs in November 1998 and is due back to CDE by early January 1999. Entitlements for current-year operations will be certified at the First Principal Apportionment (P-1) by February 20, 1999.

Growth. State funding for growth in programs serving infants in 1998-99 is 46 percent of the reported demand. (An additional 10.03 Infant IPSUs are funded through this appropriation.)

Small or Sparse SELPAs. Small or sparse SELPAs (*Education Code* Section 56432(g)) will continue to be eligible for infant growth units. Small or sparse SELPAs that have been notified that they have infant units for 1999-2000 identified for recapture must file a waiver with the Special Education Program Division by October 1998. A SELPA may apply for a waiver if any of the standards or criteria for growth would prevent it from receiving a unit and as a result either would prevent the SELPA from complying with the federal mandate of providing a free and appropriate education or would create a hardship for the SELPA.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for Special Education Programs for individuals with exceptional needs will continue to be allocated on a fixed dollar amount basis. This change, which was initiated in 1996-97, has continued for the past two years. Because the Budget Act provision for infant COLA did not supersede statutory requirements, LEAs will have their infant rates increased by an amount equal to 3.95 percent of the statewide target. A deficit factor will then be incorporated into the formula used to calculate their entitlements in order to ensure that the 2.18 percent COLA provided in the budget is not exceeded.

Staff Contact: Judy Johnson, Education Finance Division; telephone (916) 323-5185

Special Education Programs November 1998

Calendar of Key Deadlines 1998-99 Apportionments*

I. February Apportionment Due Dates

A. Annual (A) Apportionment Documents for Fiscal Year 1998-99

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1. Attendance Reports ("J" Forms) Districts/County Offices of Education (J-18/19, J-18/19B, J-18/19CH, J-18/19S, J-18/19C, J-22, J-22 Supplement [GATE], J-27/28)	July 15, 1998
2. Tax Reports a. Districts, Form J-29B b. County Offices of Education, Form J-29C c. Miscellaneous Funds, Form J-29.1	August 15, 1998
3. Revenue Limits a. Districts, Form K-12(A) b. County Offices of Education, Form O(A)	
4. Special Education Master Plan, 1995-96 Annual J-50 First Principal (P-1) Apportionment Document	
1. Tax Reports a. Districts, Form J-29B b. County Offices of Education, Form J-29C	November 15, 1998
2. Revenue Limits a. Districts, Form K-12(P-1) b. County Offices of Education, Form O(P-1)	

В.

^{*} Note: This calendar was mailed to local education agencies under separate cover on July 1, 1998.

	3. Special Education a. NPS/LCI Data
	4. Attendance Reports ("J" Forms) Districts/County Offices of Education (J-18/19, J-18/19B, J-18/19CH, J-18/19C, J-18/19S, J-20, J-22, J-22 Supplement [GATE], J-27/28)
C.	Corrections to be applied at P-1, 1998-99, Due Dates Corrections from all prior years for Attendance Forms Revenue Limits, Special Education Master Plan, ROC/P Handicapped Pupils, Adult Education, ROC/P, GATE, and Tax Forms
II.	June Apportionment Due Dates A. Second Principal (P-2) Apportionment Documents for Fiscal Year 1998-99
	1. Special Education a. NPS/LCI Data
	2. Revenue Limitsa. Districts, Form K-12(P-2)
	3. Tax Reports a. Districts, Form J-29B
	4. Attendance Reports ("J" Forms) Districts/County Offices of Education

(J-7, J-18/19, J-18/19B, J-18/19CH,
J-18/19C, J-18/19S, J-22,
J-22 Supplement [GATE], J-27/28) May 1, 1999
B. Corrections to be applied at P-2, 1998-99
Corrections for Fiscal Year 1997-98 not
received by October 15, 1998 March 16, 1999

III. Special Purpose Apportionment, 1998-99 Due Dates

Pupil Transportation Reports

1 Annual Report of Pupil Transport

- Annual Report of SH/OH
 Transportation Expense, Form J-141-S November 3, 1998
- 3. Annual Report of ROC/P Transportation,
 Form J-141-ROC/P November 3, 1998
- 4. Report of School Buses, Form J-143 November 3, 1998
- 6. Worksheet for Pupil Transportation
 Data Distribution, Form J-141-CW-2 November 3, 1998

IV. Instructional Materials Reports

Direct Order: Statement of Written Assurance per *Education Code* section 60242.5 of conformance to law and applicable rules and regulations regarding Instructional Materials

purchase with funds from Instructional Assurance for Pupil Textbooks and Instructional Materials Incentive Program and / or Instructional Materials from any state source: Statement of Written Assurance conforming to requirements of Education Code Section 60119(c) in order to receive funding under Education Code Section 60252 and or Education Code sections 60242 and 60247 July 15, 1998 V. Miscellaneous Report Due Dates A. Miller-Unruh Certification, Form J-10A September 15, 1998 B. Mentor Teacher Financial Report..... September 15, 1998 C. Annual Survey of Children in Local Institutions for Neglected and Delinquent Children, ESEA, Title 1 December 18, 1998 D. School ADA Report (SIP) January 15, 1999 E. School Level AFDC Survey Report February 19, 1999 F. County AFDC Report (Distribution of AFDC Children by School District) February 19, 1999 If you have any questions regarding this schedule, please contact Sue Haseltine at (916) 324-4551. Submit the listed reports to: California Department of Education

Education Finance Division P. O. Box 944272

Sacramento, CA 94244-2720

1998-99 Mega-Item Program Allocations, Including COLA and Growth

	1998-99	1998-99 Base	1998-99 Total	1998-99	1998-99
	Supplemental	Mega-Item Exc.		Budget Act	Funds
Program	Grant	Supl. Grant	Incl. Supl. Grant	Augmentations	s Available
Administrator Training	0	\$4,502,711	\$4,502,711		\$4,502,711
Agricultural Voc. Ed.	\$239,751	3,691,192	3,930,943		3,930,943
American Indian Educ. Centers	0	3,035,415	3,035,415		3,035,415
Beginning Teacher	327,662	18,308,988	18,636,650	\$49,100,000	67,736,650
Bilingual	0	1,533,655	1,533,655		1,533,655
Bus Replacement	0	3,881,475	3,881,475		3,881,475
Child Nutrition	2,492,656	61,229,219	63,721,875		63,721,875
Class-Size Reduction	0	35,389,698	35,389,698		35,389,698
Court-Ordered Desegregation	0	490,693,710	490,693,710	14,000	490,707,710
Demo Progs. in Reading/Math	533,975	5,373,360	5,907,335		5,907,335
Dropout Prevention	5,124,960	13,800,536	18,925,496		18,925,496
Economic Impact Aid	17,943,537	382,955,804	400,899,341		400,899,341
Educational Technology	33,643,798	21,732,634	55,376,432		55,376,432
EISS	0	1,849,098	1,849,098		1,849,098
Environmental Education	506,639	0	506,639		506,639
Foster Youth Program	0	1,544,418	1,544,418	3,000,000	4,544,418
Gifted and Talented	7,340,125	48,196,780	55,536,905		55,536,905
Institute for Computer Tech	0	489,125	489,125		489,125
Intersegmental Programs	0	1,725,802	1,725,802		1,725,802
Mentor Teacher	164,992	80,404,281	80,569,273		80,569,273
Miller-Unruh Reading	6,222,997	25,582,704	31,805,701		31,805,701
Native American Indian Educ.	0	468,112	468,112		468,112
Opportunity Programs	5,953,161	2,118,759	8,071,920		8,071,920
Pupil Transportation	78,094,080	440,996,990	519,091,070	2,000,000	521,091,070
Reader Srvs. for Blind	5,669	287,170	292,839		292,839
School-Based Management	974,704	0	974,704		974,704
School Dev. Plans & Res. Cons.	0	19,060,661	19,060,661		19,060,661
School Improvement, K-6	19,420,175	314,018,774	333,438,949		333,438,949
School Improvement, 7-12	0	60,985,241	60,985,241		60,985,241
Specialized Secondary	46,773	4,335,577	4,382,350		4,382,350
Student Voc. Ed. Orgs. (Prop. 98	3) 107,353	435	107,788		107,788
Teacher Dismissal Apport.	0	33,853	33,853		33,853
Tenth-Grade Counseling	5,113,614	9,473,131	14,586,745		14,586,745
Voluntary Desegregation	0	122,697,390	122,697,390	19,314,000	142,011,390
Year-Round School	0	68,737,680	68,737,680	3,000,000	71,737,680
TOTAL	\$184,256,621	\$2,249,134,378	\$2,433,390,999	\$76,428,000	\$2,509,818,999

Deleted Programs:

IMF, K–8 and 9–12 Partnership Academies

1998-99 Non Mega-Item Appropriations

			1998-99	1998-99
		Supplemental	Budget	_ Total
Program	(Item 187-0001)	Grant	Act	Funding
Adult Education	\$10,620,000		\$478,428,000	\$489,048,000
Adult Education for CalWorks (one time)			12,500,000	12,500,000
Adult Education for CalWorks			12,500,000	12,500,000
Adult Education (FF)			39,869,000	39,869,000
Adults in Correctional Facilities			15,557,000	15,557,000
Advancement via Individual Determination			1,000,000	1,000,000
Apprentice Program			8,256,000	8,256,000
Byrd Scholarship Program (FF)			4,643,000	4,643,000
California Civil Liberties Public Education Progr	ram		1,000,000	1,000,000
California School Information Services Program	l		3,000,000	3,000,000
Character Education (FF)			175,000	175,000
Charter Schools (FF)			3,365,000	3,365,000
Child Care Facilities			0	0
Child Development			793,638,000	793,638,000
Child Development (FF)			455,252,000	455,252,000
Child Nutrition			1,000,000	1,000,000
Child Nutrition (FF)			1,215,106,000	1,215,106,000
Child Nutrition (Non-98)			10,882,000	10,882,000
Class-Size Reduction, Grade Nine			44,450,000	44,450,000
Class-Size Reduction			1,545,530,000	1,545,530,000
Community Day Schools	436,000		20,000,000	20,436,000
County Fiscal Oversight			3,630,000	3,630,000
Deferred Maintenance			135,000,000	135,000,000
Digital High School Program			50,000,000	50,000,000
Drug Free Schools (FF)			45,494,000	45,494,000
Emergency Immigrant Education (FF)			39,174,000	39,174,000
Environmental Education			800,000	800,000
Gang Risk Intervention			3,000,000	3,000,000
Goals 2000			57,691,000	57,691,000
Healthy Start			49,000,000	49,000,000
High-Risk Youth			600,000	600,000
High-Risk Youth & Public Safety			20,000,000	20,000,000
Indian Education Centers (Non-98)			376,000	376,000
Instructional Materials, Grades 9-12		8,101,206	30,899,794	39,001,000
Instructional Materials, Grades K-8		10,703,393	122,395,607	133,099,000
Instructional Materials for Mathematics			250,000,000	250,000,000
Intergenerational Prog. (Non-98)			171,000	171,000

			1998-99	1998-99
	COLA	Supplemental	Budget	Total
Program	(Item 187-0001)	Grant	Act	Funding
Latino Museum of Art, History & Culture			750,000	750,000
Learn and Serve America Program (FF)			2,131,000	2,131,000
Library Protection			661,000	661,000
Local Arts Education Partnership Grant Program	n		3,000,000	3,000,000
Lottery			754,986,000	754,986,000
Partnership Academies		239,369	13,724,631	13,964,000
Pupil Assessment			55,969,000	55,969,000
Pupil Residency Verification			157,000	157,000
ROC/Ps	6,600,000		302,769,000	309,369,000
School Library Materials			158,500,000	158,500,000
School/Law Enforcement		21,916,968	4,481,000	26,397,968
Special Education	56,536,000		2,055,384,000	2,111,920,000
Special Education (FF)			398,801,000	398,801,000
Staff Development				
Administrator Training			1,593,000	1,593,000
Exploratorium			1,503,000	1,503,000
Geographical Educ.			105,000	105,000
Staff Development Day Buyout			195,000,000	195,000,000
Student Voc. Ed. Organizations			562,000	562,000
Summer School				
Remedial Summer School	1,424,000		65,315,000	66,739,000
Core Academic Summer School	2,592,000		111,478,000	114,070,000
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant			45,204,000	45,204,000
Title I (Chapter 1) Migrant (FF)			107,448,000	107,448,000
Title I (Chapter 1) ESEA (FF)			844,669,000	844,669,000
Title II ESEA (Professional Development)			31,873,000	31,873,000
Title VI (Chapter 2) ESEA (FF)			35,461,000	35,461,000
Tobacco Use Prevention			32,353,000	32,353,000
Vocational Education - JTPA			7,022,000	7,022,000
Vocational Education (FF)			119,613,000	119,613,000
TOTAL	\$78,208,000	\$40,960,936	\$10,824,895,032	\$10,944,063,968

Court-Ordered Desegregation Programs

Court-Ordered Desegregation Funding for 1998-99

Amount
\$5,139,000
14,000
361,788,000
1,000
446,000
62,000
40,000
11,519,000
45,782,000
33,266,000
26,777,000
68,000
12,000
342,000
4,961,000
490,000
\$490,707,000

Court-Ordered Desegregation Deficiency Funding

District Name	Amount
Los Angeles Unified SD	\$1,355,992
Ravenwood City Elementary SD	383
Redwood City Unified SD	186
San Bernardino Unified SD	63,542
San Diego Unified SD	502,019
San Francisco Unified SD	728,981
Sequoia Union High SD	1,726
TOTAL	\$2,652,829

Voluntary Desegregation Funding for 1998-99

-	
District Name	Amount
ABC Unified SD	\$13,000
Allensworth/Richgrove Collaboration	1,339,000
Bakersfield City Elementary SD	650,000
Banning Unified SD	20,000
Berkeley City Unified SD	4,078,000
Brawley Elementary SD	89,000
Carlsbad Unified SD	657,000
Chula Vista City Unified SD	294,000
Claremont Unified SD	214,000
Compton Unified SD	4,377,000
Duarte Unified SD	22,000
East Side Union High SD	85,000
El Centro Elementary SD	400,000
Fresno Unified SD	3,771,000
Fullerton Elementary SD	128,000
Gilroy Unified SD	923,000
Grant Union High SD	12,390,000
Hanford Unified SD	16,000
Kerman Unified SD	10,000
La Habra City Elementary SD	12,000
Lompoc Unified SD	3,000
Long Beach Unified SD	6,333,000
Los Angeles Unified SD	40,452,000
Lynwood Unified SD	4,392,000
Merced City Elementary SD	97,000
Monrovia Unified SD	210,000
Monterey Peninsula Unified SD	161,000
Mountain View-Los Altos High SD	73,000
North Monterey County Unified SD	395,000
Norwalk-La Mirada City Unified SD	1,785,000
Oakland Unified SD	9,241,000
Ocean View Elementary SD	51,000
Oxnard Elementary SD	176,000
Pajaro Valley Unified SD	1,280,000
Pasadena City Unified SD	3,445,000
Pittsburg Unified SD	6,000
Redwood City SD	4,183,000

Staff Referral Guide, Education Finance Division

Section/Subject	Contact	<i>Telephone</i> Area Code (916)
AB 1571 (School Libraries, Grades 4-6)	Ging Tucker	324-4536
AB 1587 (School Libraries, Grades 7-12)	Ging Tucker	324-4536
AB 3384 (Charter Schools Start-up Loans)	Ging Tucker	324-4536
AB 3482 (Core Reading Instructional Materials	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Program for K–3)		
ADA County Office (J-27/28)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
ADA-District (J-18/19)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Adult Education (Form S)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Adults in Correctional Facilities (J-152A)	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
Advanced Placement Tests	Maria Reyes	653-4308
AFDC-Title I (Poverty Indicators)	Judith Bell	323-5833
After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods		
Partnerships Program	Bill White	657-3558
Apprenticeship Programs (Form K-12)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Attendance Accounting	Kim Clement	327-0857
Base Revenue Limit (Form K–12)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Basic Aid	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Before- and After-School Grants	Cindy Robinson	324-4531
Book Allowance	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Cal Learn	Deborah Lindley	324-6611
Charter Schools		
Fiscal	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Program	David Patterson	657-5142
Charter Schools Start-up Loans (AB 3384)	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Child and Adult Care Food Program	Rochelle Magness	322-8304
Child Care and Development (CalWORKs)	Jim Stefani	324-4552

Child Care and Development Fund	Jim Stefani	324-4552
Child Care and Development State Preschool	Kathie Almassy	323-5843
Child Development Apportionments	Kathie Almassy	323-5843
Child Development Maintenance of Effort	Kathi Beach	322-5140
Child Development Regional Market Survey	Kathie Almassy	323-5843
Child Nutrition	Phyllis Savage	322-8326
Class-Size Penalties	Patty Eid	324-4540
Class-Size Penalties Waiver	Leroy Munsch	322-1471
Class-Size Reduction		
Grades K-3 Coordinator	Keric Ashley	323-0575
Grades K–3 Operations	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Grades K–3 Facilities	Katherine Ely	323-8593
	Fred Yeager	327-7148
Grade Nine		
Program	Neil Yeager	657-3474
Fiscal	Ross Valentine	327-4405
Grades 9–12 (Morgan-Hart)	Ross Valentine	327-4405
College Admissions Tests	Bill Vasey	657-3587
College Preparation Grants	Bill Vasey	657-3587
Community-Based English Tutoring Programs	Joan Polster	322-2175
Community Day Schools		
Program	Daniel Sackheim	445-5595
Fiscal	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Community Reading Resources Project	Sandra Silva	327-1824
Concurrently Enrolled Adults (Form S)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Conflict Resolution	Bonnie Williamson	324-6159
Consolidated Application	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Continuation Education		
Attendance Accounting	Kim Clement	327-0857
Fiscal (Form K–12, Schedule E)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Controller's Monthly Payment Schedule	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
County Offices of Education	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
County Office Oversight (AB 1200)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
Curriculum and Instruction Steering Committee		
(Form J-4)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535

Declining Enrollment	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Deferred Maintenance	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Demonstration Programs in Reading and Math	Char Keuscher	657-4413
Desegregation Testing and Man	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Digital High Schools	Gaye Smoot	323-5216
District Reorganization Loans	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Driver Training	Leslie McCage	324-4537
Dropout Prevention, K–12 (SB 65)	Marco Orland	323-2212
Dropout Prevention Education Clinics	Margarita Garcia	323-5029
Economic Impact Aid (EIA)	Ross Valentine	327-4405
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	Patty Eid	324-4540
Educational Technology	Larry Huiga	327-4629
Emergency Conditions Waiver	Kim Clement	327-0857
Equalization and Special Disabilities Adjustiment	Judy Johnson	328-5185
Excused Absences	Kim Clement	327-0857
Expenditure Per Pupil	Sandra Silva	327-1824
Extended School Days	Kim Clement	327-0857
Faculty Expulsion	Legal Office	657-2453
50/50 Deficit Reduction and Equalization	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Foster Youth Services	Susan Thompson	653-3768
Fiscal	Rhonda Darling	657-4564
Funding Flexibility	Rich Zeisler	324-4533
Gang Risk Intervention Program (GRIP)	Chuck Nichols	323-1026
Gann Limit Calculations	Sandra Silva	327-1824
Gifted and Talented Education (GATE)		
Fiscal	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
Program	Doug McDougall	653-4908
	Kathy Marshall	675-5257
Greater Avenues for Independence		
(GAIN) (Form R/Y, Form S)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Healthy Start	Bill White	657-3558
High-Risk First-Time Offenders	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
IASA, Title I, (Federal) Helping Disadvantaged		
Children Meet High Standards	Judith Bell	323-5833
IASA, Title II, (Federal)		
Eisenhower Professional Development	Ging Tucker	324-4536

IASA, Title II, (Federal) Math and Science		
Teacher Training Grants	Ging Tucker	324-4536
IASA, Title IV, (Federal) Drug-Free Schools	Julie Brucklacher	327-4406
	Ross Valentine	327-4405
IASA, Title VI, (Federal) Innovative Strategies	Julie Brucklacher	327-4406
Impact Aid (Federal)	Teri Chen	327-0374
Independent Study	Lynn Hartzler	323-5034
Indian Education Centers	Andy Andreoli	657-5450
Instructional Materials, K–8 and 9–12		
Fiscal	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Program	Cathy Barkett	657-3711
Instructional Materials (Contracts)	Lori August	324-6586
Instructional Materials for Mathematics, K–12	Bruce Hagen	657-2984
Instructional Time	Kim Clement	327-0857
	Jenny Singh	654-6170
Instructional Time and Staff Development		
Reform	Bruce Hagen	657-2984
Interdistrict Transfers	Kim Clement	327-0857
International Baccalaureate Programs	Maria Reyes	653-4308
Intersegmental Programs	Dave Jolly	327-1821
J Forms		
J-3 Unemployment Insurance	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
J-4 County School Service Fund	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
J-7 Report of Regular Day Classes and		
Enrollment for K–8	Patty Eid	324-4540
J-7 CSR Regular Day Classes and Enrollment		
for Classes K-3 for Class-Size Reduction	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
J-10-A Certification of Allowance for Special		
Teachers in Reading (Miller-Unruh)	Ging Tucker	324-4536
J-13 Emergency Attendance	Kim Clement	327-0857
J-18/19 School District Attendance	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
J-20 Necessary Small Schools	Ron Slayton	324-4543
J-22 ROC/P Handicapped Attendance		
Supplement	Debbie Mininfield	322-3280
J-22 Supplement (GATE)	Daphne Kelley	324-6178

J-27/28 County Office Attendance	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
J-29B Tax Rates, K–12	Patty Eid	324-4540
J-29.1 Miscellaneous Funds	Patty Eid	324-4540
J-29C County Taxes	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
J-50 and AB 602 Special Education Prior		
Year and Infant Entitlement	Judy Johnson	323-5185
Alameda-Kern	Ophelia De La Paz	323-3282
Kings-Merced	Patrice Roseboom	327-2111
Modoc-Riverside	Debbie Mininfield	322-3280
Sacramento-San Mateo	Deborah Freitag	324-4555
Santa Barbara-Yuba	Karen Allen-Hudson	324-4557
J-141 Transportation (including W\CW-1, CW-2	,	
CW-2 Upload, Days, JPA, ROC/P, S, T)	Leslie McCage	324-4537
J-143 Report of School Buses	Leslie McCage	324-4537
J-152 Adults/Correctional Facilities	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
Kindergarten Retention Form	Kim Clement	327-0857
Lottery ADA	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Lottery Funds	Kathy Mathews	322-1647
Low-Incidence Funding	Judy Johnson	323-5185
Low-Income Students	Judith Bell	323-5833
Low-Wealth District	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Maintenance of Effort (Title 9)	Judith Bell	323-5833-
Mega-Item Programs	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Mentor Teacher Program	Julie Brucklacher	327-4406
Miller-Unruh Basic Reading Program	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Minimum Age to End School	Kim Clement	327-0857
Miscellaneous Funds (J-29.1)	Patty Eid	324-4540
Misuse of Funds	Jan Sterling	322-3024
National School Lunch Program	Nora Trujillo	322-8330
Native American Indian Education	Andy Andreoli	657-5450
Necessary Small Schools	Ron Slayton	324-4543
(Form K–12, Schedule F)	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Neglected and Delinquent	Judith Bell	323-5833
Partnership Academies	Susan Tidyman (51	0) 942-3413
Preschool Career Incentive Grant	Joan Humphrey	323-6196

Property Tax Penalties and Interest	Patty Eid	324-4540
Proposition 98	Sandra Silva	322-1645
Pupil Testing Program	Gwen Stephens	657-3011
Pupil Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Pupil Transportation Program	Leslie McCage	324-4537
Reading Instruction	Terry Emmett	657-5140
Recertification of Principal Apportionment	Sue Haseltine	323-4551
	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Regional Occupational Centers/Programs	-	
(Form R/Y)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
Revenue Limits		
County Office (Form O)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
Districts (Form K–12)	Ron Slayton	324-4543
	Sue Haseltine	323-4551
Saturday Classes	Kim Clement	327-0857
School Attendance Registers	Kim Clement	327-0857
School-Based Mathematics Development		
Programs	Terry Emmett	657-5140
School Bus Replacement	Leslie McCage	324-4537
School Community Violence Prevention		
Program	Bonnie Williamson	324-6159
School Development Plans (SB 1882)	Ross Valentine	327-4405
School District Budget	Bill Fong	327-5289
School District Revenue Limits	Marcia Davey	445-4766
School Holiday Waiver	Kim Clement	327-0857
School Improvement Program (SIP)	Julie Brucklacher	327-4406
School/Law Enforcement Partnership Programs	Stan Harkness	324-6165
School Level ADA-SIP Survey	Julie Brucklacher	327-4406
School Library Materials, K–12	Barbara Jeffus	654-6161
	Ging Tucker	324-4536
School-Site Block Grant	Patty Eid	324-4540
Small School District Bus Replacement Program	Leslie McCage	324-4537
Small School District Fund	Ron Slayton	324-4543
(Form K–12, Schedule F)	Sue Haseltine	324-4551

Special Education		
Ages 3–21 Funding	Judy Johnson	323-5185
State J-50 Infant Funding	Judy Johnson	323-5185
Federal Preschool and Infant Program	Chris Drovin	327-3698
Other Federal Programs	Kathy Moroney	327-3507
Special Education Local Plan Areas	Judy Johnson	323-5185
Special Purpose Apportionment	Ross Valentine	327-4405
Specialized Secondary Programs	Ron Temple	657-5124
	Machelle Benbow	657-3490
	Bernie Norton	657-3470
Staff Development Buy-Out Program		
(Longer School Year)	Bruce Hagen	657-2984
Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR)	Gwen Stephens	657-3011
Statutory Derivation	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
Student Transfers	Kim Clement	327-0857
Summer Food Service Program	Shawneen Devine	327-4997
Summer School	Sue Haseltine	324-4551
Supplemental Grants	Patty Eid	324-4540
Taxes-County (J-29C)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
Taxes-District (J-29B)	Patty Eid	324-4540
Teacher-to-Administrator Ratio	Rich Zeiszler	324-4533
Teacher Salaries	Leroy Munsch	322-1471
Tenth-Grade Counseling Program	Ging Tucker	324-4536
Title I, IASA, (Federal)	Judith Bell	323-5833
Tobacco-Use Prevention Education	Leticia Cortez	657-2810
Transitioning High-Risk Youth	Daphne Kelley	324-6178
Transportation (Home-to-School and Special		
Education)	Leslie McCage	324-4537
Truancy	Karen Lowrey	323-1027
Unemployment Insurance (J-3)	Jerald Saladana	324-4535
Vocational Training and Job Placement	Robert Snowden	327-4221
Year-Round Education/Alternatives to		
School Construction Incentive Grants and		
Operations	Carol Kittredge	323-3923

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District Name	Amount
Riverside Unified SD	294,000
Sacramento City Unified SD	2,222,000
San Bernardino City Unified SD	2,061,000
San Diego City Unified SD	7,389,000
San Dieguito Unified SD	546,000
San Francisco Unified SD	3,511,000
San Jose City Unified SD	1,341,000
San Jose Collaboration	13,852,000
San Mateo City Elementary SD	205,000
San Mateo Union High SD	81,000
Santa Barbara City Elementary SD	34,000
Santa Monica-Malibu SD	372,000
Santa Paula Elementary SD	823,000
Sausalito Elementary SD	789,000
Sequoia Union High SD	54,000
Solano Beach Elementary SD	555,000
Sunnyvale Elementary SD	838,000
Sweetwater Union High SD	388,000
Ventura Unified SD	45,000
Vista Unified SD	1,380,000
West Contra Costa (Richmond) Unified SD	2,763,000
Whittier Union High SD	598,000
Payment for Audit Cost Claims	99,000
TOTAL	\$142,011,000